

The Bow Valley Call

Devoted to the Up-Building of Gleichen and the Development of the District Generally

Year VI., No. 37.

GLEICHEN, ALBERTA, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 28, 1912.

\$1.50 Per Year

Ranching Commission Sitting at Gleichen

A spirit of perfect unanimity prevailed among the ranchers and farmers of this district who assembled here last week to present their views on the present and future of the ranching industry before the Dominion ranching and grazing commission. The ranching men held a meeting the other day at which was drawn up a set of fourteen resolutions embodying the recommendations that they desired to make to the commissioners. These resolutions, moreover, were approved by the Gleichen Board of Trade and the local branch of the United Farmers of Alberta, so that this district may be regarded as unanimous in its advocacy of the reforms embodied in these resolutions.

The ranchers who attended the commissioners' sitting were: E. D. Hardwick of Hardwick brothers; R. J. Davis, W. B. Campbell, F. Hill, L. A. Livingstone, A. K. Tennant, O. D. Desjardine, C. A. Millie, J. O. Tremagne, J. S. McCarthy, D. Lawson, Dave Rrerton and John Wilson. These gentlemen represented in the aggregate some 20,000 head of cattle and 1,200 horses; but they represented also the opinions of a great many more ranchers, comprising in fact all the stockmen in this vicinity, who were present at the previous meeting when the resolutions were drawn up, but were unable to attend the sitting of the commissioners. H. W. Riley, M.L.A. for Gleichen, acted as spokesman for the ranchers and read and explained the resolutions to the commissioners. The resolutions were as follows:—

1.—That land to the extent of two townships for an individual and four townships for a company or partnership, at present held under grazing lease from the government, be made permanent for a period of at least 15 years (twenty years preferred), and that the balance of all leases at present held be left subject to present regulations.

2.—That an inspection be made of all unoccupied government land, and that those areas found to be unsuited for farming be set aside for grazing purposes.

3.—That the present occupant of leased land, shall by affidavit prove that he is the absolute owner of one head of stock, and also the registered brands carried by same for each thirty acres occupied by him and that all future applicants of leased land shall be granted a period of one year within which to comply with the above conditions, during which time their leases shall not be transferable.

4.—That all lease holders shall be naturalized British subjects.

5.—That the maximum number of stock run on these leases be left to the discretion of the lessee.

6.—That in future the present limit of four townships be reduced to two townships, and that companies and partnerships be restricted to four townships.

7.—That all leases shall be transferable, subject to the purchaser's ability to properly stock the same.

8.—That the rental remain as at present.

9.—That where isolated settlement is found to occur in unquestioned grazing districts, that the government use their utmost endeavor to transfer the same to more suitable localities, where educational and transport facilities are obtainable.

10.—That school lands located in

grazing districts be treated as government land.

11.—That the Dominion government enter into negotiations with the provincial government with a view of securing the right to lessees to the erection by the lessees of suitable gates on the same.

12.—That the regulation regarding the granting of land for building purposes remain as at present in force.

13.—That for the purpose of encouraging the growing of tame grass green feed, roots, etc., for feeding purposes, the lessee be granted the right to purchase from the government at a stipulated price, any cultivable portion of his lease, subject to his cultivating the same; title to such land not to be granted until the expiration of the lease and only in the event of the lease being thrown open for settlement and when the government has been satisfied that the land has been used solely for the purpose named. The area so disposed in no case to exceed ten per cent of the land held under lease.

14.—That the present herd law be abolished in its entirety.

Below we give an interesting and explanatory letter written to the commission by Mr. Chris. Bartsch, manager of the Pacific Cold Storage Company at Gleichen.

Gleichen, Alta., Nov., 19th, 1912
Honorable Commissioners,
Ranching and Grazing Investigation Committee, Sitting at
Gleichen, Alberta.

Gentlemen:—It is presumed that you meet to find that method of handling the resources of the land that will best support the greatest population for the longest time is the problem, not only of this Honorable Commission, but of the age. And today we are to consider this problem as applied to the Province of Alberta.

As the buffalo disappeared from the plains they were replaced by vast herds of cattle. These cattle roamed over immense open ranges, they were unprotected and unprovided for in winter, and as a result the owners sustained a high percentage of loss. While this method was wasteful to both territory and animal life it served to make a few men rich. But recognizing that a great country could not be developed with one domestic animal to a section of land and one family to a township, provision was made for the homesteader, for the settler who would become a farmer and till the soil. He came to turn the prairie into wheat fields.

Now the production of wheat has started other countries on the road to wealth; but the constant use of any land however rich, for production of wheat for export will impoverish it. Let us take warning from the experience of the States with soil once as rich as we have here in Alberta, whose average crop of wheat has fallen from about 80 bu. per acre to about 8 bu. per acre. If the facts are properly put before the farmers they will change present methods and put back into the land as much as they take out of it. They will stop hauling off their farms and dumping them into the elevators.

Why does the farmer not stock his farm with cattle? Surely there is a demand for meat. The shortage of that product is world-wide. The answer is he has no land on which to care for them while his crops are growing. If he turns them on the range they are a nuisance to himself and his neighbors. If he drives them far from home they be-

come scattered over too great a territory and are impounded or lost, or they are dogged from place to place and do not thrive.

Now, recognizing that some of the land is not suitable for farming but is good grazing land, the government has leased large bodies of land to cattle growers at very low rates. But the time has come when the province will produce more by combining the two, than to leave them as they are with the rancher depending wholly on his leased land for the support of his herds and the farmer hauling away what he could better use at home.

What then would be the ideal arrangement? What would come nearest solving the problem of supporting the greatest population for the longest time?

First. Eliminate the old wasteful method whereby the government hands over a lease of several townships of land to a cattle grower—part of it tillible, but in the main grazing land—on the theory that an immense acreage is necessary to provide year-around support for comparatively few cattle. This method that was once alright is today not only wasteful but it opens wide the door for speculation. Any man with a good government leasehold and a fair reputation for honesty can borrow the money to stock it; and with the government's land and somebody else's money he is set up in business. It is no longer for the best interest of the country and it should not be tolerated.

Second. We would propose, always having due regard for consummated contracts and vested rights, that the grazing lands in these leases as well as the government grazing lands not yet leased, should be leased, for a term of not less than fifteen nor more than twenty-one years to those who own cattle or sheep and who also own and cultivate agricultural lands in the proportion of, say, one section of grazing land to one hundred acres of land owned and cultivated, and it should be provided in the lease that the lessee shall own and cultivate land in this proportion. Further that the leased land should be used for grazing only, no hay should be cut from it, but the lessee should be forced to raise feed for winter use elsewhere. Speculation should be hampered by making the lease non-transferable.

Under this arrangement the small farmer would have a chance to put his cattle on grazing land in summer and take them home and feed them in winter. He would, of course, be obliged to fence his lease, unless several lessees combine to fence and use the combine acreage in common. It is probably not necessary to argue the advantages to the country of mixed farming. They are no doubt admitted.

As an evidence of our earnestness in advocating the above plan, or such modification of it as the consensus of opinion may dictate, we will agree to farm one thousand acres of our own land if we are granted a lease of ten sections of

grazing land or to farm two thousand acres of our own land if we are granted a lease of twenty sections of grazing land, and we further agree to use all of the products of the farming land to feed livestock. We have no doubt the attention of many grain raisers can be directed to the production of meats through such a system; and that it will be a step toward the solution of our problem.

Another matter of sufficient importance to engage the attention of this honorable committee is the destruction of wolves. Recently they seem to be very destructive to livestock—so much so that the local Livestock Association has offered a bounty of \$200 on each she wolf and a bounty of \$100 on each male wolf. If the government on investigation finds it best to place a bounty of \$50 on wolves to be supplemented by additional bounty to be paid by the Livestock Associations in the localities where this protection is most needed, it would greatly aid in the destruction of one of the ranchers' worst enemies.

Yours very respectfully,
CHRIS. BARTSCH.

Agricultural Meeting

A short meeting of the directors of the Agricultural Association was held Saturday afternoon with Vice-President Beach in the chair.

It was decided to accept an offer of \$18 for the harness and \$6 for the bridle that was not competed for at the last exhibition.

The Palace Hotel account for the judges board of \$14 and \$1 to the Alberta Transfer were ordered to be paid.

The date for the annual Seed Fair was discussed and the secretary is to communicate with the Government to find out if January 15th will be convenient for the judges. It was decided to use the 1910 prize list with the addition of marquis and rye wheat and potatoes.

The annual meeting of the Association is to be held in the Town Hall on December 21st.

Before adjourning W. H. McKie was appointed auditor.

Don't fail to attend the Masquerade Ball, Thursday, December 12. Music will be supplied by one of the best orchestras obtainable. A good time is assured. Get your costume and secure one of the prizes.

The Masquerade Ball on December 12th promises to be bigger and better than ever. Everybody should attend.

The Hockey Club are sparing neither time nor expense in order to insure a successful dance on December 12th.

The Oddfellows have engaged Miss Angela Murray Gibson and Miss Margaret Ruth Cooper to give an entertainment in the Methodist church tonight—Thursday. Consisting of impersonations, readings and character songs.

Balmey chinook.

Nominations for school trustees and mayor and councillors take place next Monday, Dec. 2.

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

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247,894BU.GRAIN SOLD SO FAR

The grain brought into Gleichen so far this season up to yesterday amounted to 274,794 bushels and hauling has hardly started. During the past week the Imperial elevator shipped eight cars of wheat and one of oats. The Sunny Belt shipped one of wheat and the Alberta Pacific none, but from the track four cars of wheat and one of oats were sent out. The elevator men said cars were coming in pretty well, but not as fast as they would like.

	PAST WEEK	TOTAL TO DATE
Wheat	14,200	195,494
Oats	9,800	57,600
Barley		15,400
Flax	1,400	6,300
Total bushels for week	25,400	Total to date 274,794

IN THE BALANCE

By L. G. MOBERLY

Author of
"Dan and Another," "A Tangled Web," "Sin of Alison Dear- ing," etc., etc.
WARD, LOCK & CO., LIMITED
London, Melbourne and Toronto.

(Continued.)

God! How could this man speak in that easy, quiet tone, of what in his own mind he was convinced was a death sentence? The thought swept into Dyncourt's mind, and with it the further reflection, should he treat such a sentence with such tranquillity, such comparative lightness. Could he face death with so unflinching a front, such steadfast eyes? A shudder ran through him, the thought of death was unpalatable just then, he had no wish to remember that dread watcher at the door of life. Life itself was all that concerned him, life and—Dorothy. And, for the man before him? Well, he expected to die, he had faced the worst of the terror, why shake his fortitude now when really—

Do you think I may live out my year? Miles' voice, with that sudden ring in it of wistful appeal, stabbed through all Dyncourt's self-deception. He squared his shoulders almost as if preparing to do battle with an actual foe, and he pulled himself upright in his chair, and looked straight into the other man's eyes. Sir Miles, he said, with a certain hesitation that yet held in it no indecision, I cannot be quite certain until I have examined thoroughly into the condition of things until I can see just what has taken place since you came to me in April. But—the other day I made a discovery. For a long time I have been working towards it, and I think I have succeeded. If my suppositions are correct, there is a—

possible operation for your case, and if I can operate successfully, there is no reason why your life should end in a year. He spoke with long pauses between his words, and after that one long glance into Miles' eyes, he looked down at a paper he held in his hand, with a nervousness of manner entirely foreign to him. But it was of the sense of the words only that Miles took any cognisance, the manner of their speaking mattered nothing to him. He leant forward with a sudden, eager light on his face, and his hand that touched the rim of the table visibly shook.

Do you mean to say that I have a chance of life? he exclaimed, that there is some operation which may arrest the disease?

Dyncourt bent his head. Only within the last few weeks, I have come upon the track of what for years I have hoped to find, and I believe that an operation could be successfully performed upon you, if—

Yes, if— If we are in time, Dyncourt added gravely, his eyes lifting themselves to Miles' again.

You mean to say—it may be too late to save me? It may, and I ought to warn you, the operation will be a difficult and a very dangerous one, but—Dyncourt paused, and it almost seemed as if the words would choke him, but—if it is successful—there is no reason why you should not be perfectly well again.

Perfectly—well? Miles' eyes looked quite dazed, but—I can't take it in. Are you trying to tell me that the old verdict may be reversed, that—there will be no black cap, and no death warrant, after all?

If you consent to the operation, and if the operation is successful, you will be a man of normal health and strength. Dyncourt spoke hurriedly, as if the words must be uttered now—or never.

BABY LOVES HIS BATH



CUTICURA SOAP

No other keeps the skin and scalp so clean and clear, so sweet and healthy. Used with Cuticura Ointment, it soothes irritations which often prevent sleep and if neglected become chronic disfigurements. Millions of mothers use these pure, sweet and gentle emollients for every purpose of the toilet, bath and nursery.

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My God! Hernesley exclaimed. My God, and he drew out a handkerchief and wiped his face and brow, upon which stood great beads of perspiration.

He takes the news of life less calmly than he took the verdict of death, Dyncourt reflected; and, Hernesley said hoarsely—

It doesn't seem quite possible to believe it yet, and I must have time to think it over. I—he rose from his chair and drew his hand across his eyes—I don't know this I have any right to—have this operation. I—he laughed shortly—I have undertaken to die in a given time; I oughtn't to go back from my word. My wife—I must talk it over with my wife before I give you my decision.

CHAPTER XXVII

We Will Wire to Mr. Dyncourt

It was late evening when Miles opened the door of his wife's boudoir, a room in which she loved to sit if her husband were out or away. By Miles' wish it had been re-decorated for her before her marriage, and its dainty charm bore witness to the thought and care he had bestowed upon it. The walls, tinted the faintest rose color, were hung with water-color sketches of such scenery as was most dear to Dorothy's heart. Here was a stretch of purple moorland, there a wide sunlit sea, and here again a dell of birches at whose feet swung golden daffodils. The chairs and sofa were upholstered in a shade of rose-color less faint than the walls, whilst carpet and curtains contained the same hue in deeper tones. About the whole room was an indescribable air of loveliness which enhanced the beauty of the woman who sat close to the open window, drinking in the fresh evening air, whilst the light from softly-shaded lamps fell on the delicate outlines of her face and on her bright crown of hair. Miles stood silently in the doorway for an instant, his eyes fixed hungrily upon her; then, as he made some slight movement she turned and sprang to his feet.

Miles, she cried. I did not think you would be back till later. I have been thinking about you so much all day, wondering—but, what is it? she exclaimed breaking off suddenly as he advanced into the room and the light fell upon his face. Why—do you look like that? Are you very tired—or—has something happened?

The tiredness doesn't matter, he answered, a little smile crossing his worn face, and—I have been trying to make up my mind all the way down in the train whether or not to tell you—what has happened.

Then there is something? She pushed the most comfortable chair towards him and tried to draw him down to it. Tell me, Miles.

I think—I can tell you better if I am standing, he answered. But I doubt very much whether I ought to tell you at all. He looked at her wistfully. I've been trying to make myself see, that if I was worth my salt I should hold my tongue, and just go on in silence till—the end—but—

You must certainly tell me, his wife interrupted. Don't have any doubts at all. Whatever it is, I must be told. If there is some fresh trouble we can help each other to bear it.

I'm more of a trouble for you than for me, he said, his eyes again looking wistfully into hers. It seems to me I ought to hold my tongue. Dorothy, and yet, weak fool that I am, I want you to help me make my choice.

Make your choice? What choice? Has—Mr. Dyncourt—

If—Dyncourt had known all the circumstances, as well as you and I know them, perhaps he would have held his tongue and not given me this opening for choice at all, Miles said dreamily. He, or anybody else who knew everything—who knew that I am bound in honor to die at an appointed time, would have let me alone, and let me peg out quietly without putting possibilities before me which—make complications.

Complications—possibilities? Miles, please tell me what you mean. Is it a fresh worry? Did Mr. Dyncourt find things—worse than you thought? She was standing quite close to him, her hand on his arm, her eyes looking pleadingly into his, and he suddenly caught her to him with a movement that had in it an unwonted roughness.

It is not a worse worry or a fresh trouble, excepting for you; and if I wasn't a brute—I should keep this from you by keeping my lips shut and dying quietly when the time came. But—I'm only human, Dorothy—how can I let this chance of life slip?

A chance of life? She drew herself from his arm, a flush on her face. I'm playing you a sorry trick, he answered with a touch of remorse in his voice; in fact, I'm not playing the game at all. But Dyncourt tells me that there is a chance—an off chance—that I mayn't die after all.

Dorothy could not speak; she only looked silently into her husband's face, a strange tumult of emotion stirring within her.

Since he saw me last April, Miles went on, speaking hurriedly, Dyncourt has made a new discovery. It seems that for a long time he has been on the track of the special disease that's bothering me, and—suddenly—one day in the hospital, the answer to the riddle he has been trying to solve flashed before him. He says it came like that, all in a flash. He saw the possibility of an operation—a cure for what had hitherto seemed incurable. And—the case of that patient in the hospital was identical with mine.

(To be Continued)

Not the Same

Time was when he had been an officer in a rack regiment. But he had fallen on evil days. Now he was compelled by force of circumstances to resign his commission, and enlist in another regiment as a humble private. He found it, however, very hard to forget his former position, and when he was requested by a sergeant to hold his horse he remarked—

Er—you—forget, sergeant, that I once held his Majesty's commission. The sergeant looked at him in the cold and critical way that only a sergeant can.

Did you, my son? he asked. Well, you can just hold one of his Majesty's horses now.

A Pill for All Seasons.—Winter and summer in any latitude, whether in torrid zone or Arctic temperature, Parmenter's Vegetable Pills can be depended upon to do their work. The dyspeptic will find them a friend all ways and should carry them with him everywhere. They are made to withstand any climate and are warranted to keep their freshness and strength. They do not grow stale, a quality not possessed in many pills now on the market.

Stranger—Could you help a poor fellow whose wife and children are thirsty?

Jones—Why are they thirsty?

Stranger—Why, we just got a case of beer from a kind lady, but we ain't got no money to buy a corkscrew, see?

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria

Owing to the rapid growth of business in the city of Edmonton the freight offices of the Grand Trunk Pacific there have become inadequate necessitating the move which has just been accomplished to large and more pretentious quarters. The old building will be devoted to the Grand Trunk Carriage and the various foremen for the present.

Deafness Cannot be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by a constitutional remedy. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed for ever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

J. C. HENNEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Livestock Means Success

On nearly every farm livestock raising is merely a side line when it should be the main thing. There is no place where the farmer can market his corn and roughage so profitable as feeding it to good livestock, says the Kansas Farmer. The market is right at home in the feed lot and no long hauls to town are necessary. If a farmer can feed the 60 cent corn to good hogs which will pay him 80 cents for it, does he not make an advance on the price of his corn and a profit in the fertility returned to the soil, as well as a saving of expense in the hauling? Breeding pure-bred livestock is a business which should be entered gradually and retired from reluctantly. Improving the common stock a little each year will lead up to the pure-bred business. There can exist no permanent system of agriculture without livestock and on high-priced land, pure-bred stock is the only kind to have.

A man can have short legs and still carry his head high.

It always costs more to acquire a grouse than its worth.

Between the toothache and the dentist a man is forced to choose between two evils.

As a vermifuge there is nothing so potent as Mother Graves' Worm Expeller, and it can be given to the most delicate child without fear of injury to the constitution.

Lots of poor men are the architects of other men's riches.

Nothing worries a nagging wife so much as a husband who won't get mad.

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper

Demonstrating.

Mrs. Pry—What is all that noise in your house, Willie?

Willie—Ma told pa I was just like him—always fightin'—and pa said I wasn't—and now they're having it out.

Out of Sorts? Lots of discomfort—the blues—and many serious sicknesses you will avoid if you keep your bowels, liver and stomach in good working order by timely use of

BEECHAM'S PILLS

Sold everywhere. In boxes, 25c.

MONUMENT TO WOMAN PIONEER

Farm Woman Will Erect a Pioneering Memorial to Her Who Blazed the Way to the Golden West

At the second annual session of the International Congress of Farm Women, held at Lehighbridge the last week of October, the keynote was the betterment of country life, the lessening of the burdens of the farmer's wife and mother, the adoption of methods and devices that will conserve the woman, and the improvement of the home, the country church and the rural community. The speakers numbered many men and women of note including Dr. John A. Widstoes, Hon. Martin Burrell, Mirza Ali Kuli Kahn, Miss Alice Ravenhill, Dr. Liberty H. Bailey, Alexander Aaronson, Mrs. John Harbert, Mrs. Alberta Kepper, Rev. Matthew Brown McNutt and Prof. Geo. W. Putham.

The Congress elected Mrs. John Harbert of Manzanola, Colo., president, and re-elected Mrs. John T. Burns, secretary by acclamation. Oklahoma City was chosen as the next meeting place.

The closing session was marked by the decision to raise a pioneer fund with which to erect a large monument in bronze to the first farm woman of the golden west. A model was shown of a farm woman standing on a doorstep with one arm encircling the neck of her hopeful son and her eyes looking toward the setting sun across the great prairie farm, depicting the evening hour when the husband and father, the pioneer and home builder, was due to return from his day's toil in the field.

The suggestion of this paying tribute to the noble woman who first blazed the way across the desert prairies originated with Charles Christensen of Point Loma, Calif., and the young sculptor who had submitted the model desired that his name be kept secret until the accomplishment of his great work.

A committee was appointed to further the raising of a fund of \$150,000 within one year, comprising Mrs. Irma E. Matthews of Oklahoma City, Okla.; Mrs. R. W. Charles of Manitou, Man., and Mrs. John T. Burns of Oklahoma City, Okla. The Canadian delegates started the popular subscription with \$47.50.

The plan of subscription is to urge a popular contribution to the fund in 10 cent payments. The organization to carry on the campaign in every state will be named by the committee at an early date. In the meantime those desirous of contributing their mite may send it to the secretary, Mrs. John T. Burns, Oklahoma City, Okla.

A feature of the Dry-Farming products exposition held during the week was the women's exhibit, and the displays made by the farm women and the home economic societies were as much enjoyed by the visitors as the grand displays of farm products.

During the week the International Farm Women's Press Association held several meetings at which officers were elected, and it was decided to establish a state or provincial auxiliary in every state and province in North America, and also to have representatives from foreign countries. This auxiliary organization, which started at Colorado Springs in 1911 with 11 members, now numbers 54, 26 of whom were in attendance. Mrs. Mary L. Bigelow of the Farm, Stock and Home Journal of Minneapolis was elected president, and Miss Mary A. Whedon of The Farmer's Wife, St. Paul, secretary-treasurer.

Millions of Matches

Fifty years ago your grandfather bought matches tied up in bunches. They were thick wooden matches with strong-smelling sulphur heads.

Many of these matches your grandfather bought and used carefully and sparingly, came from a little shed close to Gloucester.

There, with a few willing hands to help him, a Samuel John Moreland turned out matches which, although the best of their time, were very crude things compared with the neat boxes of matches you buy today.

But Moreland had realised that in matches was to be found a fortune. He determined that Moreland's matches should be famous.

Today in place of that little shed and almost on the same spot there stands a huge factory that turns out Moreland's "England's Glory" matches at the rate of twelve million an hour.

The match making machinery is really the last word in machinery. After the blocks of timber have been cut up into splints, the machine takes them, holds them in the proper position and dips them in paraffin.

After that it just puts their heads into the composition of which the head of a match is made, dries them, and drops the finished matches, ready counted, into boxes waiting to receive them.

Within a single hour of the arrival of logs of timber from the wharf they are cut up and converted into matches ready for the busy housewife or the smoker.

To walk over the factory, which covers seven acres and is being enlarged, takes over an hour.

"England's Glory" matches are known everywhere, as are John Bull matches, another product of Moreland's amazing energy and foresight fifty years ago.

Wanted—A porter and man of all work. So ran the advertisement that emanated from the book-seller, and among the applicants was a sturdy Irishman, gifted with more muscle than book learning.

He strolled slowly into the shop and gazed round rather uncertainly. Then he espied a large notice suspended from the topmost shelf.

Dickens' works, all this week for 18 shillings.

The announcement at once aroused the rather sharp temper of the son of Erin.

Oh, came here after this job, he remarked to the book-seller, but Ol'v changed me mind. Dickens can work all the week for sixteen bob if he jolkes, but I'm hanged if Ol'm going to. Ye's better kape Dickens.

You can always get a lot for your money if you patronize a real estate dealer.

Getting Along

Spratts—Miss Elder is much older than I thought.
Hunker—Impossible.
Spratts—Well, I asked her if she had read Aesop's Fables and she said she read them when they first came out.

Reports from the west state that great excitement reigns at Kitselas on the line of the Grand Trunk Pacific in British Columbia over rich finds of free milling gold bearing ore that have lately been discovered. That this is the real thing says the report, is established beyond doubt; assays made recently have run as high as \$700 to the ton and quantities of the ore are to be found within a short distance of the railroad. So far no great amount of work has been done, and it is probable that active operations will commence before the spring. Numbers of claims have been staked, however, and one company thinks that with the railway facilities at hand they may be able to make a trial shipment in the immediate future.

Query—Is a bride self-possessed after her father gives her away?

No; Cordelia, a dancing academy is not necessarily a hop joint.

No Chance

And what is your occupation? asked the insurance agent.
I'm a woodman. During the hunting season season I act as guide.
Oh, I'm sorry, but my company won't write a policy in your class.
Why not? Surely I'm a good risk.
My dear sir, you're not a risk, you're a certainty.

Two old college chums lost sight of each other for years. One day one of them, down on his luck, worn of face and clothes, entered a cheap eating house and seated himself at a table.

Yes sir? asked the shabby waiter briskly.
Then the customer looked up and to his amazement recognized his old chum.

Great Scott, man, he exclaimed. Fancy you having sunk to being a waiter and in a place like this, too.

The waiter turned up his nose.

Yes, I'm a waiter, he replied sarcastically but thank goodness I don't eat here.

If you make a remark, don't you enjoy having someone say: Is that so?

If a man and wife are one it is because they are tied for first place.

SHIP YOUR GRAIN TO

PETER JANSEN COMPANY

Grain Commission Merchants
Make Bills Lading read: Port Arthur or Port William. Notify Peter Jansen Co., Winnipeg.
Liberal Advances Prompt Returns Best Grades

Advantages and Saving by Using The Loading Platform

In this writing we desire to put before our Western Farmers the saving and advantage of loading grain direct on cars. Shipping grain through an elevator, it matters not whether a Government elevator or one run by an elevator company or individual owner, does not add the least fraction of a cent to the value of the grain, nor does it give the farmer any better chance of marketing it to advantage than when loaded direct on cars. But loading direct in cars cuts out in the first place the elevator charge, which is usually 1 1/2c. per bushel, say \$17.50 on a thousand bushel car. The elevator dockage is also saved; this may be worth more or less, depending partly on how dirty the grain is, but mostly on the farmer's ability in holding his own with the elevator man taking it in. On the average the dockage may be considered worth 3c per bushel to the farmer, or say \$30 per car of 1,000 bushels. When grain is loaded direct into a car over the Loading Platform, the farmer knows for sure that it is his very own grain that will be graded by the inspector, and that he will without doubt receive the full and exact return of his car at whichever terminal elevator it is unloaded; for all grain is unloaded from the cars under government superintendence and weighed by properly qualified government weighmen under the rules and supervision of the Dominion Government Board of Grain Commissioners.

Of course, it makes no difference in our loading of the farmers' grain whether it has been shipped through an elevator or over the Loading Platform, but it can easily be seen from what we have stated above where the farmer's advantage lies, when it saves him around \$50.00 more on every car he ships.

We continue to act as the farmers' agent in looking after and disposing of carlot shipments of wheat, oats, barley and flax strictly on a commission of 1 cent per bushel. We are not connected with, nor interested in any elevator companies or elevators, either local or terminal; neither are we truck buyers, in fact, we never buy farmers' grain on our own account, but only to land and dispose of the grain entrusted to us as the agents of those who employ us. Many years' experience, with a wide connection and ample facilities for engaging in this special branch of the grain trade, have given us a reputation of the highest character in it. We make liberal advances on car bills of lading. Write us for shipping instructions and market information. We give as references to our reliability, efficiency and financial standing any city or country Bank Manager in Western Canada.

Thompson Sons & Company

GRAIN COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
701-703 Y Grain Exchange. Winnipeg, Canada.

GRAIN GROWERS!

GRAIN GROWERS of the West, what is your duty to the Grain Growers' Grain Company?

WE HAVE now a reserve fund of \$250,000.00 with a paid-up capital of \$600,000. In addition to paying a satisfactory dividend to our shareholders, we have in the last six years donated about \$10,000 to the Western Grain Growers' Associations and to other educational work among the farmers.

Had the grain that made this profit been shipped to other firms or commission houses, the dividends paid to shareholders and the donations to the Grain Growers' Associations would be 10% increase the profits of private commission houses and grain dealers. Besides these facts, we have created competition in the grain trade that could not come by any other means. Our expert activities have been successful in keeping Winnipeg cash quotations for grain right up to export values, getting for the farmer something closer to what supply and demand would warrant.

You will notice that there is this year an extra effort made on the part of a large number of commission firms and others in the business in having the country covered by truck buyers, street buyers and solicitors for grain. This all costs money and the farmer pays for it all in commission; if you ship to your own Company you pay your own agency the commission. What is not used in conducting the business of The Grain Growers' Grain Company goes to increase our reserve fund, to pay dividends to our stockholders, and to carry on additional educational work in the interests of the producers of grain.

We are operating the Manitoba Government line of elevators. Our operators will take your grain to store, buy in car loads on track or in wagon loads on street.

Farmers have always maintained that The Grain Growers' Grain Company needed a terminal elevator to make their own effective force in keeping up the price of grain and in giving the farmers the best service to place their products in the consumers' hands on ultimate markets. You have your own terminal now, and we thus appeal to you to help make this undertaking a success by consigning your grain to The Grain Growers' Grain Company's terminal at Fort William.

Also subscribe for stock, the additional capital is much needed if we are to enter the co-operative field. Besides, it is a sound investment.

GRAIN GROWERS, it is all in your hands, what are you going to do?

THE GRAIN GROWERS' GRAIN CO., LTD.

WINNIPEG

CALGARY

In Backache the Kidneys Speak

It is their way of calling your attention to the fact that they are not in perfect condition. Many people who persistently ignored repeated warnings given by the kidneys are now chronic sufferers from kidney and bladder complaints which will stay with them until they die, and perhaps hasten the end.

How much better to help the kidneys the moment they show signs of needing a little assistance. Take CLARK'S SWEET NITRE PILLS in time. They lift the kidneys out of their temporary depression and start them again in normal activity. Send everywhere at fifty cents a box or mailed direct by

THE MARTIN, ROSE & WYNNE CO., WINNIPEG, CANADA

AGONIES OF GALL-STONES

SANOL is the Most Reliable and Rapid Cure for this Painful and Dangerous Disease. Strong Testimonials

There are hundreds of sufferers from gall-stones who will be glad to know of the great results being derived from the use of SANOL. The remedy that is safe, sure and remarkably rapid in its action, it removes the necessity of an operation. Relief comes promptly, the stones being dissolved or passed off in the stool without danger to the patient and without pain. SANOL has cured hundreds of people in Canada of this painful and dangerous disease. We have many testimonials from people who have thus been cured. For obvious reasons we cannot publish the names but many of those who have been cured are quite willing to tell others in confidence of the results of using SANOL. We are able to give names and addresses of numbers of these and will gladly do so to all who inquire.

The following extract is taken from the letter of a well-known Toronto gentleman:

"Replying to your letter, I followed your instructions and purchased two bottles of SANOL. You might send me as much of the mixture as I need, if I can in any way help the cure of SANOL and by doing so help some other unfortunate. I can be only too pleased to do so, as I consider it the best remedy ever made. You have a medicine that is worth millions."

SANOL is already widely recognized by the medical profession of Canada as a specific remedy for kidney stones, gall-stones, kidney disease, gravel, stones in the bladder and all other diseases due to the presence of uric acid in the system. SANOL is also a great and reliable preventive and is taken at any time by those who have any weakness of the kidney or bladder will often prevent a serious illness.

SANOL is made only by the SANOL MANUFACTURING COMPANY, LTD., 277 Main Street, Winnipeg. For sale by all druggists or direct from the makers at \$1.75 per bottle.

CANCER

Book Free. A simple home treatment removes cancer from the breast, skin, throat, etc. Write for free booklet. THE CANCER INSTITUTE, Limited, 10 CHURCHILL AVE., TORONTO.

THE JOHN INGLIS CO., Limited
Engineers and Boiler-makers
Boilers of all kinds—Engines, Pumps, and Heavy Plant Work
Write us for Prices
14 Strachan Ave., Toronto, Canada

REST AND HEALTH TO MOTHER AND CHILD.
Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for over SIXTY YEARS by MILLIONS of MOTHERS for their CHILDREN'S CHILTEETHING, with PERFECT SUCCESS. IT SOOTHES THE CHILD, SOFTENS THE GUMS, ALLAYS ALL PAIN, CURES WIND COLIC, and is the best remedy for DIARRHOEA. It is as safe as sugar and can be given to the most delicate infant. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

\$65 to \$200
A Month. Learn a new profession. Seven weeks. A new job for three hundred saved before May 1st, 1915. INDIANA SCHOOL OF TACTICATING, 100 PINE LAKE AVE., LAFORTE, IND.

Ship Your
HIDES AND FURS
to
McMILLAN FUR & WOOL CO.,
Winnipeg, Manitoba

Far-Reaching Influence
What is meant by graft? said the inquiring foreigner.
Graft, said the resident of a great city, is a system which ultimately results in compelling a large portion of the population to apologize constantly for not having money, and the remainder to explain how they got it.

No one need endure the agony of corns with Holloway's Corn Cure at hand to remove them.

What are you doing dear? asked the little girl's mother as she paused to look at some very strange marks the child was making on a piece of paper. I'm writing a letter to Lillie Smith, was the answer.
But my dear, laughed the mother, you don't know how to write.
Oh, that doesn't matter, mother. Lillie doesn't know how to read.

Diadain for Dignity
A scot, whose name was Macintosh, and who was proud of the fact that he was directly descended from the chief of the clan, was having a dispute over the fare he owed to a taxi driver who had transported him to his home in the East End.
The man with the motor talked loud and harshly, and it angered the Highlander.
Do you know who I am? he demanded, proudly, drawing himself up to his full height. I'm a Macintosh.
The taxi snorted.
I don't care if you're an umbrella, he said. I'll have my rights.

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS
CURES ALL KIDNEY DISEASES
GRAVEL, RHEUMATISM, BRUIST'S DISEASE, DIABETES, BACKACHE
23 THE PR

So you are going to school, my little man? Well, well. And what do you learn at school?
Reading and writing, an arithmetic.
Why, I didn't know the schools taught those things any more. Where do you live?
In that flat building?
Which floor do you live on?
I don't know.
Count up and see.
I can't.
You can't. I thought you said you studied arithmetic?
I do, but I can't count that far yet. We ain't only got to ten in our class.

Ah, Jack, old fellow. Haven't seen you since your wedding two years ago. How goes matrimony?
Very well, thanks. But, jove, it's expensive comfort. The dressmaker alone. If I had known—
You would have remained single, eh?
No, no, but I would have married the dressmaker.

The oldest colleges still retain their faculties.

The Plan That Failed
He was a dear old professor, very learned and very absent-minded. And the latter trait of his was constantly getting him into hot water. This did not worry him so much as the one fact that he could never find his clothes in the morning on getting up, having completely forgotten where he had laid them.

One memorable day, however, a brilliant inspiration came to him. He would devise a clothes plan. He did, and it ran something like this:

Coat on third peg left hand corner of room, waistcoat and trousers on chair by bed, collar on door-handle, tie through key of door, vest on floor by window, cuffs on bedstead knob, shirt on portmanteau, socks on gas bracket, boots outside door, professor in bed.

This worked splendidly, and next morning the dear old thing collected his wardrobe with lightning rapidity, until he came to the last item on his list. He rushed to the bed; but it was empty.

Running his hand through his scanty grey locks, he exclaimed, in deep despair:

There! Now the professor is lost. I'm much afraid after all this plan is no good.

TEACHER CURED OF BARBER'S ITCH

TELLS OF CURES AMONG HIS PUPILS THAT WERE REMARKABLE

Raw, Inflamed, Itching Skin Is Soothed and Healed by

DR. CHASE'S OINTMENT

Barber's Itch is a form of Ringworm which, when once started, is most annoying and unsightly, and most difficult to cure. Barbers often refuse to shave anyone having this disease, for fear of passing it on to other customers.

But you can cure Barber's Itch and keep the skin wonderfully soft and healthy by applying Dr. Chase's Ointment. Just read what this teacher has to say about the healing power of Dr. Chase's Ointment.

Mr. Chase, C. Poirier, Upper Carleton Place, N. B., writes: "Two years ago while teaching at Shippan I caught Barber's Itch. A friend told me Dr. Chase's Ointment would cure me, as it had him. When I went for a box I thought it dear, but when I found how good it was I thought it cheap."

"Not only was I cured by that single box, but it also cured two of my pupils and this too quickly to me. I loved. One of them, a girl, had a running sore on the chin, which the doctor had tried in vain to cure. The other had a sore on the ear; water running out of it all the time. I can certify to the cure of these cases."

Wherever there is itching skin or a sore that refuses to heal you can apply Dr. Chase's Ointment with positive assurance that the result will be entirely satisfactory. The soothing, healing power of this great ointment is truly wonderful. 60c. a box at all dealers or Edmondson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto.

I tell you, Edgely, said Mr. Todd as they sat in the park, the way women dress these days is absurd. And nine times out of ten it is the fault of the men. Just for instance, take that woman coming down the park. Some fool husband has told her she looks perfectly charming in that outrageous get-up, lacking the stamina to come right out blunty and tell her that she looks positively ridiculous. Since this remark, Mr. Todd has never been seen in public without his glasses. The woman was Mrs. Todd.

MINARD'S LINIMENT CO., LTD.
Gentlemen,—In July 1905 I was thrown from a road machine, injuring my hip and back badly and was obliged to use a crutch for 14 months. In Sept. 1906 Mr. Wm. Outridge of Lachute urged me to try MINARD'S LINIMENT, which I did with the most satisfactory results and to-day I am as well as ever in my life.
Yours sincerely,
MATTHEW X BAINES.
mark

He was standing near one of the stamp windows in the general post office. His face was flushed and his features distorted, while he tugged with his teeth at a knot in his handkerchief. When the knot gave way a friend, who had been watching the unusual performance, stepped up and asked: What was the knot for—to remember something?

Yes, to have my wife's umbrella mended.

Did you have it done?

No, forgot the blamed thing in the subway. But I remembered the knot all right.

So you are going to school, my little man? Well, well. And what do you learn at school?

Reading and writing, an arithmetic.

Why, I didn't know the schools taught those things any more. Where do you live?

In that flat building?

Which floor do you live on?

I don't know.

Count up and see.

I can't.

You can't. I thought you said you studied arithmetic?

I do, but I can't count that far yet. We ain't only got to ten in our class.

Ah, Jack, old fellow. Haven't seen you since your wedding two years ago. How goes matrimony?

Very well, thanks. But, jove, it's expensive comfort. The dressmaker alone. If I had known—

You would have remained single, eh?

No, no, but I would have married the dressmaker.

The oldest colleges still retain their faculties.

ARE YOUR HANDS CHAPPED?

Zam-Buk Will Cure Them.

The particular danger of chapped hands and cold cracks (apart altogether from the pain) is that the cold is likely to penetrate and set up inflammation, festering, or blood-poison. Directly the skin is broken by a cut, graze or scratch, or chafed and cracked by the action of the cold winds and water, the one necessary precaution is to apply Zam-Buk freely.

The pure herbal juices from which Zam-Buk is prepared are so perfectly combined and refined that the immediate effect of these Zam-Buk dressings is soothing, antiseptic, and healing. Pain and inflammation are allayed, disease germs expelled from the wound or sore, and the latter is quickly healed.

Zam-Buk is not only a powerful healer and skin purifier; it is strongly antiseptic and germicidal, and so forms the ideal protection for the skin against disease germs.

It quickly heals cold cracks, chaps, chilblains, cold sores, etc.

Mrs. O. M. Phoen, Neuchatel, Alta., writes:—"I must tell you how pleased I am with Zam-Buk. My husband had an old frostbite on his foot for many years, and had tried almost every known remedy without any effect, but the first application of Zam-Buk seemed to help him so much that he persevered and the sore is now cured. We would not be without Zam-Buk in our house."

Zam-Buk is also a sure cure for piles, excoriated, ulcers, abscesses, scalp sores, cold-poison, bad legs, eruptions, etc.

Its purely herbal composition makes it the ideal balm for babies and young children. All druggists and stores sell Zam-Buk 50c. box or post free from Zam-Buk Co., Toronto, for prices. Try also Zam-Buk Soap, 25c. tablet.

Morning, said Busman as he met an acquaintance travelling up to town on the late train. Strange meeting you. You generally travel up a bit earlier than this. What's become of the train you used to catch?

Oh, replied the other, that train's been taken off.

Taken off, is it? asked Mr. B., with unnecessary curiosity. I suppose you miss it?

Not so often as I used to, came the response.

An actor who is known as Lew is of German descent, and his father speaks broken English. Lew says the old gentlemen went to a big art gallery recently and came home greatly excited.

Saw a fine painting, Louis, he said. You did?

Yes, it was a fine one—hundreds of people looking at it. It must have been worth a hundred dollars, sure.

What was its name asked Lew.

Dot I can tell you not, but it was a fine picture.

Describe it to me.

Well, said the old gentleman, there was three fellows. One was playing the life, one was playing the drum, and the other had a headache.

For Frost Bites and Chilblains.—Chilblains come from undue exposure to slush and cold and frost-bite from the icy winds of winter. In the treatment of either there is no better preparation than Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil, as it counteracts the inflammation and relieves the pain. The action of the oil is instantaneous and its application is extremely simple.

A tall, austere man, who was evidently a stranger in those parts entered a church in a small town in Maine. He took a seat in the rear of the church and listened apparently interested for a short while. After that he began to show nervousness. Looking over an old gentleman on his right, evidently an old member of the congregation, he whispered:

How long has he been preaching?

Thirty-five years, I think, responded the old man; but I don't know exactly.

I'll stay then, decided the stranger. He must be nearly finished.

How old is your baby brother? asked little Tommy of a playmate.

One year old, replied Johnny.

Ah, exclaimed Tommy, I've got a dog a year old and he can walk twice as well as your brother.

Well, so he ought to, replied Johnny. He's got twice as many legs.

The average spinster insists that she is because she wants to be.

An idle rumor never spends much time in the office of a busy man.

There are spots on the sun, yet some people expect a small boy to be perfect.

A FRIEND'S ADVICE
Something Worth Listening To

A young man was advised by a friend to eat Grape-Nuts because he was all run down from a spell of fever. He told the story.

"Last spring I had an attack of fever that left me in a very weak condition. I had to quit work; had no appetite, was nervous and discouraged."

"A friend advised me to eat Grape-Nuts, but I paid no attention to him and kept getting worse as time went by."

"I took many kinds of medicine but none of them seemed to help me. My system was completely run down, my blood got out of order from want of proper food, and several very large boils broke out on my neck. I was so weak I could hardly walk."

"One day mother ordered some Grape-Nuts and induced me to eat some. I felt better and that night rested fine. As I continued to use the food every day, I grew stronger steadily and now have regained my former good health."

"I would not be the most health-giving food in the world." Name given by Canadian Postum Co., Windsor, Ont.

Read the book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. "There's a reason." Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

G.T.P. CONSTRUCTION

Large Force of Men to be Employed This Winter on Western Extensions

In a recent interview, Mr. Morley Donaldson, vice president and general manager of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway has given an interesting account of the progress of that road. He states that 6,000 men will be employed by the G.T.P. during the coming winter. On the western end alone 4,600 men are now at work and before many weeks have passed this number will have increased to 5,000; while, working eastward from Hazelton there are at present 1,700 workmen on the main line.

Practically all the necessary force for the season's operations in the mountains is now engaged and although additional men could be set to work there will be no delay even if the present number fails to be augmented. Mr. Donaldson states that no exact forecast can be made as to the possibility of the line being completed to the Pacific coast in 1913. Every effort is being made to expedite construction but until June of next year it would be impossible to say what the prospects of completing the line would be. The Grand Trunk Pacific has never been in better shape to handle its share of the western crop than has been the case this year. About 35 per cent of the crop has already been removed to the lake ports, said Mr. Donaldson, and although the harvest has been much heavier and much later than in 1911 the proportion handled by our company is already greater than last year.

At Westport the big 2,500,000 elevator built by the G.T.P. will be ready for use in the very near future and this will serve to alleviate congestion very considerably. Twenty five new locomotives have been commissioned for the western traffic and there has also been a big increase in the number of grain cars. Not so much as a whisper of complaint has been received and apparently the grain is being taken out as fast as it can be brought in by the farmers.

The construction of the Grand Trunk Pacific's dry dock at Prince Rupert is destined in the opinion of experts to have an important effect upon the shipping trade of the Pacific coast. In the first place when the company lays up its steamers as it does at this time of year they will be berthed in Prince Rupert preferably to any other port and this will be their headquarters in consequence. Many of the other coast steamers which are at present forced to go elsewhere for repairs and overhauling will tie up in future at the terminal is of the G.T.P. whose new pier will accommodate anything of its kind upon the Pacific coast, being capable of handling 20,000 ton vessels. Already a 300 foot pier has been erected and rapid progress is being made upon the mammoth structure.

CLERGY OPPOSE BABY BONUS

Australian Scheme, They Say, Would be Incentive to Immorality

The recent decision of the labor government to grant to the mothers of all children born in Australia a maternity bonus of \$25 is attended by many more difficulties than its authors anticipated. The sum of \$2,000,000 is to be distributed in the present financial year, ending June 30, 1914, and the next year a larger sum will be set aside.

Finance however, is not the difficulty. The stumbling block is the question of the extension of the grant to the mothers of illegitimate children.

The prime minister, in his capacity of treasurer has decided that the grant shall be indiscriminate—in the sense that no question as to whether the mother was married or unmarried shall affect any claim to the \$25.

The churches and particularly the council of churches—a body of Protestant denominationalists interested in social and political questions—strongly resent this decision, and declare that it is—

1—A slight on the sanctity of marriage.

2—An encouragement of vice.

3—A stimulus to immorality.

4—An outrage on the moral sentiment of the community.

It is urged that there were registered in Australia last year about 7200 illegitimate children. A bonus of \$25 per child would amount in these cases to \$180,000 which it is suggested might be far better spent in subsidizing maternity homes, refuges, and other voluntary agencies which aid the fallen and those who have lost their way in this young country.

Amid this storm of agitation the policy of the federal labor government remains unchanged. Mr. Fisher devoted five minutes only to his reply to the arguments of an influential deputation of clergymen, who implored him to stay his hand and that five minutes was absorbed by a candid declaration that the scheme would go forward on the lines proposed, and that he was unconvinced that there was any moral peril in adhesion to those lines.

The government desired to come to the financial assistance of women at the most trying period of their lives and would consider them simply as mothers.

His Florin Hope

It was a thrilling story that Brown had to tell; disaster and shipwreck, bravery against odds, and wisdom when all wits were scattered—except Brown's!

He had abandoned all hope, he said, when his narrative had run for an hour. It was the most hideous sensation imaginable; and as I sank for the third time, my past life seemed to rise before me in a series of grim, realistic pictures. I saw everything I had ever done.

A murmur of sympathy rolled from the lips of listening friends; but just as Brown was preparing to resume, Jones, who was sitting quietly in a corner, interrupted him, sharply and hopefully:

And did you happen to notice, he asked, a picture of me lending you a fiver in the autumn of 1902?

Sometimes a burglar leaves little to be desired.

Marriage may either form one's character or reform it.



PERFECTION

SMOKELESS OIL HEATER

Efficient. Will heat a good sized room even in the coldest weather.

Economical. Burns nine hours on one gallon of oil.

Ornamental. Nickel trimmings; plain steel or enameled turquoise-blue drums.

Portable. Easily carried from room to room; weighs only eleven pounds; handle doesn't get hot.

Doesn't Smoke
Doesn't Leak
Easily Cleaned
and Re-wicked
Inexpensive
Lasts for years

At Dealers Everywhere

THE IMPERIAL OIL COMPANY, Limited
WINNIPEG ST. JOHN
MONTREAL TORONTO HALIFAX



PERRIN GLOVES

Whenever you see a well gloved hand think of



Home Dyeing

has no terrors for me - it's simply my delight

Even Professional Dyers cannot equal my Perfect Results

DYOLA

ONE DYE - ALL KINDS OF COLORS

It's the CLEANEST, SIMPLEST, and BEST HOME DYE, one can buy. Why you don't even have to know what KIND of Cloth your Goods are made of. So Mistakes are impossible. Send for Free Color Card, Story Booklet, and Booklet giving results of Dyeing over other colors. THE JOHNSON-RICHARDSON CO., Limited, Montreal, Canada.

THE BEST MEDICINE FOR YOUNG CHILDREN

Mrs. Ulderic Roberge, Lac Long, Que., writes:—"I have used Baby's Own Tablets for my baby who suffered from stomach trouble and vomiting, also from constipation and they completely cured him. I can recommend them to all mothers as the very best medicine for young children. The Tablets are superior to all other medicines not only because they promptly cure stomach trouble, constipation, colic, etc., but because they are guaranteed to be absolutely safe and free from all harmful drugs. Sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

But madam, said the surgeon, after the woman had recovered consciousness in the hospital why didn't you stop when the crossing policeman held up his hand? Then you wouldn't have been struck by the automobile.

What, Me stop when Jim Maginnis holds up his hand? I'd let you know I'm his wife and he never saw the day when he could boss me.

It seems perfectly natural for some women to be artificial.

Save your money and the chances are that you will never regret it.

One Half Bottle Earned Him \$50

READ Mr. McLean's letter. See how each half bottle of Kendall's Spavin Cure earned him \$50. The other half of the bottle may earn him even more. Many men make a business of buying lame horses and curing them up with Kendall's. Then they sell at a big profit.

How about your horse? Why not get a bottle of

Kendall's

Spavin Cure

and be ready to cure cases of Curb, Spavin, Splint, Ringbone, Bony Growth on Ankers, Iron, Brakes or other Gouty Tissues. Thousands of other Farmers are doing it—have been doing it for over 25 years. It's the best cure, remedy you can depend on. Get a bottle at once and see how much it will save or make for you. At drug stores, or write for \$5.00. Ask your druggist for book "Treasures of the Home," or write to

DR. J. H. KENDALL
CONSUMPTION
Keosauqua Falls, Vermont.

Put Wood, Iowa writes: "I bought a bottle of Kendall's Spavin Cure and cured my horse of Curb, Splint, and Spavin. I tried many other remedies but they all failed. I am now a better horse owner and a big profit."

Tommy BAKER—he—he, little Billy gasped—he wants to know if you'll send him a jam-tart this time.

Here is the recipe for making Wall street consomme: Take a little common stock, and seven times as much water—then catch your lamb.

THE BOW VALLEY CALL

Published Every Thursday in the heart of a Wonderfully Rich Ranching and Farming District.

Subscription, \$1.50 a Year; Foreign countries, \$2.00.

Exchange must be added on checks.

Legal Advertising 12 cents a line for first insertion and 8 cents a line for each subsequent insertion—12 lines to the inch. Locals 10 cents a line. Lost, Found, Astray and Wanted advertisements 50 cents one insertion or three insertions for \$1. Display ads. 50 per column inch per month. Changes should reach this office not later than noon each Monday.

Call Office—Corner Gleichen Street and Fourth Avenue
P.O. Box 13 — — — — — Telephone No. 12
W. PARK EVANS, — — — — — Publisher and Proprietor.

Gleichen, Alberta, November 28, 1912

The Calgary Herald states that in its opinion the sitting held in Gleichen of the Dominion Ranching and Grazing commission was one of the most important of the series. It says the outstanding feature in that inquiry undoubtedly was the fact that all the ranchers of the district combined in the drawing up of a set of recommendations which they considered necessary if the live stock business in Western Canada is to receive that impetus at the hands of the government which shall once more put it on its feet as a flourishing industry. It goes without saying that the commission will give its best attention to the recommendations of the ranchers of Gleichen district. There was been a sense of unanimity about the various sittings of the inquiry now being held in this province, which suggests that something of the sort is badly needed. The United Farmers of this province have joined with the ranchers in condemning the methods under which grazing leases are now granted.

Statistics compiled by Charles S. Hotchkiss, commissioner for Alberta, show that the population of this new province has increased between 90,000 and 100,000 during the last fiscal year, as compared with 70,000 the year before. He estimates the present population of Alberta at 500,000, as against 372,235, shown by the last federal census. His reports indicate that one of every four homeseekers settles on farm lands. Many of the newcomers are experienced farmers from England, who bring a knowledge of mixed farming and dairying. Plans are under way to bring as many people as possible from Great Britain, where 200,000 men are ready but without sufficient funds to undertake the journey to western Canada. Mr. Hotchkiss said: "All that Alberta needs is more men and women."

Hon. C. R. Mitchell, minister of public works for Alberta, announces he has received cable advices from England, reporting that Premier Sifton has succeeded in underwriting a provincial loan of \$5,000,000 on 4 per cent 10-year convertible bonds, underwritten in the London market at 97. The issue is described by London financial journals as the precursor of several important imperial loans to be floated in England. The cable adds that the issue would have met with a favorable reception only the other direct Alberta loan, now on the market, is in 4 per cent debentures, issued in 1909 and payable in 1939, which are now quoted at par, but include five months' accrued interest, amounting to nearly 2 per cent. This loan refers to bonds for the telephone system.

The Gleichen United Farmers have joined with the ranchers in their requests as placed before the commission for the excellent reason that the two have worked together for their mutual benefit and see the wisdom of working with each other. In some few localities this is not the case and the farmers are hostile towards the ranchers, but these farmers have not made thousands of dollars feeding their waste products to the ranchers cattle during the winter months as the Gleichen farmers have done and are doing. As an evidence of this it may be said that almost every day farmers enquire at this office where they can get cattle to feed their straw stacks to, which otherwise they must burn.

Such meetings as the Institute meeting held last Saturday is just the kind that will do most good. There were only a few present, but each one gave his experience in a plain interesting manner that made every point clear and instructive. There were no long or eloquent speeches, yet all the real value of each subject taken up was expressed. More such meetings should be held. The best manner to farm in this district was the main topic, and all of the speakers favored more mixed farming. Some were undecided whether hogs or cows were most profitable, and dairying occupied considerable time.

The Gleichen Seed Grain Fair on January 15th next should prove the best held here, as there is everything to make it possible and its success only remains with the willingness of the farmers to compete with each other. Now, Mr. Farmer, don't be bashful, and above all don't after the Fair is over say: "I had better than first prize at home." Bring your grain with you and let the judges say so and convince a skeptic public. The prizes are good and you will get more for your seed.

Now is the time to advertise your Christmas goods. How are people to know you have the goods unless you tell them. The catalogue fiends are now busy and already the CALL has refused mail order store ads.

Fight, But keep
Your Temper

Business is a fight. You can't even stay in the game if you don't, you can't succeed unless you conquer. It's a long drawn out battle, hence partial victory perches on first one banner and then on the other. From start to finish it is a case of "the survival of the fittest." Any time your hands are down you are going to get hit and it may be the "knockout" blow.

Never underestimate the other fellow. You may think that he is crazy; you may think that he is on a trip to Europe; but you don't want to let that or anything else fool you. Eternal vigilance is the price of success. The boy said that he loved to watch 'dad' play poker and he says that everyone in the game has to watch him, and if they don't 'its easy money for dad'. So it is with any competitor. There is only one safe way and that is, keep your natural or your mind's eye on him at all times.

There should be no hatred in business, but one should feel genuine pleasure.

To outwit a competitor should bring the same pleasant sensation to us that we experience when we out-



Sittings of District Court

Sittings of the District Court and of the District Court Judges' Criminal Court will be held within the Judicial District on the dates and at the places following, during the year 1913.

CALGARY:—

Commencing—

Monday, January 20th
Monday, February 17th
Monday, March 17th
Monday, April 21st
Monday, May 11th
Monday, June 16th
Monday, September 22nd
Monday, October 20th
Monday, November 17th
Monday, December 8th

MEDICINE HAT:—

Tuesday, February 4th
Tuesday, May 6th
Wednesday, September 10th
Tuesday, November 4th

OLDS:—

Monday, March 10th
Monday, June 9th
Monday, October 6th
Monday, December 1st

DIDSBURY:—

Wednesday, March 12th
Wednesday, June 11th
Wednesday, October 8th
Wednesday, December 4th

CARSTAIRS:—

Thursday, March 13th
Thursday, June 12th
Thursday, October 9th
Thursday, December 4th

COCHRANE:—

Thursday, February 27th
Thursday, May 23rd
Tuesday, September 2nd
Thursday, November 27th

BANFF:—

Friday, February 28th
Friday, May 30th
Friday, September 5th
Friday, November 28th

OKOTOKS:—

Thursday, January 9th
Tuesday, April 8th
Wednesday, September 3rd
Thursday, Oct. 30th

HIGH RIVER:—

Friday, January 10th
Wednesday, April 9th
Thursday, September 4th
Friday, October 31st

IRVINE:—

Monday, February 3rd
Monday, May 5th
Tuesday, September 9th
Monday, November 3rd

CROSSFIELD:—

Friday, March 14th
Friday, June 13th
Friday, October 10th
Friday, December 5th

GLEICHEN:—

Wednesday, January 16th
Wednesday, April 16th
Wednesday, September 17th

STRATHMORE:—

Monday, January 13th
Monday, April 14th
Monday, Sept. 15th

LANGDON:—

Tuesday, January 14th
Tuesday, April 15th
Tuesday, September 16th

CARBON:—

Thursday, May 1st
Thursday, Oct. 16th

BASSANO:—

Thursday, January 16th
Thursday, April 17th
Thursday, Sept. 18th

DATED at Edmonton, Alberta, this
Eighteenth day of November, 1912.

L. F. CLARRY,
Deputy Attorney General.

Point a rival in any other game. If we love the game we find pleasure in it even if we are forced to accept temporary defeat. No general ever won every skirmish or every fight with the enemy. No one can win every time; we don't need to, and it is not right that we should. Reverses are what make us strengthen the weak points, and we all have them. —J.T. Fisher in the Sample Case.

Xmas Jewelry and right prices at Gaudaur's.

GLEICHEN TRAIN ARRIVALS

According to the new C. P. R. Time Table the passenger trains arrive in Gleichen as follows:

EAST BOUND

Number 11..... 21.38
" 2..... 4.11
" 4..... 10.10
" 516 (Local)..... 19.16

WEST BOUND

Number 1..... 21.38
" 3..... 10.42
" 13..... 3.14
" 515 (Local)..... 10.40

The
People's
Parlors

is the place to keep cool
and enjoy life this
hot weather

Choicest

Summer Drinks

Ice Cream, etc.

Fresh Fruits

Confectionery

Choicest Pastry

Larkin & Larkin

REVELSTOKE SAWMILL COMPANY, Ltd.

Dealers in

Lumber Mouldings Plaster Cement

Shingles Windows Doors

Lath Lime

Yards at Gleichen, Namaka
and Standard

COME and SEE US

F. I. PARKER, - Manager

Auction Sale

On The Premises

Saturday, Dec. 7

at 3 o'clock, p. m.

Lots 11 and 12, Block A,
Gleichen

With a house 24 x 26, one story, four rooms, brick
foundation, all plastered inside

TERMS—One half cash at time of sale, Balance
three months.

J. L. Laycock

If You Are Going Home

for Xmas, take a Suit Case and a Club Bag with you. Check the suit case but take the club bag in the car with you, and you will appreciate the fact that when it is open everyone in the car does not see what you have in it and when you reach your home town, nothing will mark your prosperity in the west more forcibly than a good club bag.

Your mother or sister will appreciate a Leather Cushion

Take one with you and buy your
Fine Leather Goods from

T. H. BEACH



Prairie Lodge 44
Meets
Every Monday Evening at 8
in the Orange Hall

Visiting brethren cordially invited.
A. BROWN Noble Grand.
S. CUTHBERT Recording Secretary.

A REPRESENTATIVE of the
Maube Optical Co.
132 Eighth Avenue, E., Calgary
VISIT GLEICHEN every
Two Months
Dates enquire at Yates Drug Store

DENTIST
R. McIntyre, L.D.S., D.D.S.
Graduate Royal College Dental
Surgeons, Toronto
Dentistry Practiced in All Its
Branches
GAS ADMINISTERED
Office in Farquharson Block,
GLEICHEN

T. MALCOLM HUGHES
M.R.C.V.S. (London)
VETERINARY
SURGEON.....

Gleichen and Strathmore

DRAYING

EXPRESS

McCONNEL'S
-CARTAGE-

Having taken
over Mr. McCa-
rty's interest I am
prepared to give
customers
Prompt
Attention

to all orders they
may favor me
with and will
guarantee satis-
faction

No order too large or
small for close attention

Wm. McConnell

New

Ice Cream
Parlors

In Connection With The
Opera House
desire to make it known that their
parlors will be open until 12 o'clock
every evening to serve

Rochon's Ice Cream
The Best Made

Ladies and Gentlemen Welcome.

Correspondence.

Another Farmer's Experience

To Editor CALL:—

I was interested some time ago in reading the experience of a Queens-town farmer, Mr. John Glambeck, and although his was an experience of success, and his yields as they turned out at threshing time was evidently due to correct methods and his management, yet I am going to relate an experience where the stand- ing grain was all that could be looked for. A good crop was harvested all stacked in good shape, but the results after threshing were away below the average, due either to an incompetent thresher, or extremely careless methods. I think a man who runs a grain separator or thresh- ing outfit, should be able to show the farmer he understands the busi- ness he engages in, and carry some sort of a certificate showing that he is qualified to be entrusted with the care of the farmer's grain.

In 1911 my yield in wheat was a trifle below 40 bushels per acre and considerable frosted. This year, al- though it got no frost and was esti- mated by conservative judges before out, to run 30 bushels to the acre, it only yielded, after threshing, 17 bushels per acre, the balance went into the straw pile.

In 1911 my yield in barley was 51 bushels per acre, good sample, and surplus all sold for seed, which yielded this year, for the purchas- ers from 45 to 50 bushel per acre, mine only went 23 bushel per acre, the balance went in the straw pile.

In 1911 my yield in oats was 95 bushels per acre, and they weighed 45 lbs per measured bushel, surplus all sold for seed. This year, the same oats on new land were esti- mated to run at least 75 bushel per acre, they only yielded 40 bushel per acre, the balance went into the straw pile.

My wheat and barley were all spoken for seed before I threshed, so your readers will have an idea that my loss, (by accepting the first threshing outfit that came my way) is not light, especially when I state that the area I cropped this year was more than double the area of 1911, yet I only have a total of 25 bushels of grain more this year than last. The balance had all gone into the straw pile.

After the threshing outfit pulled out, I loaded up a load of wheat straw to take to the stables for bed- ding, and after I threw off the load there was as much wheat in the bottom as if I had been hauling the sheaves.

Now, I have payments to meet this fall, and what consolation will it be to those whom I owe, if I refer them to the grain wasted in the straw pile?

Yours truly,
T. W. SNOWDEN,
Oulletteville.

A beautiful array of solid gold
brooches to be seen at Gaudaur's.

Notice!

To the people of Gleichen and vicinity;

The weather is cold, you can keep Beef and while Beef is high, we can sell you Beef in large or small quantities for the next 60 days at reasonable prices. We quote you the following prices on front-quar- ter

BEEF

Front quarters of Beef, whole, per lb. 11c.
Tri-angles of Beef, that is front quarters with standing rib out, per lb. 10c.
Any piece from shoulder, large or small, per lb. 12c.
Shoulder steak, per lb. 12c.
Plate ribs, " " 10c.
Neck Pieces " " 10c.

Buy your Beef from us, we keep Nothing but the Best.

Padley & Wilson

C. H. Padley, Manager.

THE GRAIN TRAIL

(By JOHN GLAMBECK)

The great and glorious time when the male population of Queenstown practically lives on the grain trail is again at hand. From now until seeding time every married man turns the entire care of the farm over to his wife; while the bachelor leaves his dog at home to watch his stock.

As practically all the threshing is finished nearly everybody is haul- ing grain. Every farmer, his sons, sons-in-law, uncles and hired men are all lending a hand in the glori- ous work of moving the Queens- town crop. Those farmers living from five to ten miles from town know nothing of the joys experienc- ed by a man when he has to haul grain from seventeen to twenty miles, crossing a turbulent river on the way where he is compelled to take an enforced rest of several hours both going and returning. These joys cannot be learned from reading, one must experience them himself, to fully realize them.

The Blackfoot Reserve is no long- er a lonesome, dreary stretch of prairie; today, it is one of the live- liest places in Alberta. Almost any hour of the twenty-four can be heard the rattle of the grain wagon, and on a clear day or moonlit night one may stand on a hill-top and view the long line of wagons either going to or coming from the river. All the trails lead to the ferry, here everybody, good or bad, meets; it is a great place to get acquainted, and before spring every farmer will know all about every other farmer in the eleven townships that are to make up the new rural municipal- ity.

On fine days, one may put in several pleasant hours, while wait- ing for his turn to cross, sitting by

the many campfires, listening to the many yarns told by the men from down east in Ontario, from back in Manitoba, the Yankee from the States, or the boys from auld Scot- land; but, when the northwest wind blows down along both sides of the river at the rate of 79 miles an hour, chilling one to the bone; or when a rain or snow storm wets one to the skin, things are not so nice, and the multitude then give way to their feelings, and the Al- berta government, and everybody supposed to have any part in pre- venting us from having a bridge instead of a ferry certainly get their due. The denunciations almost make the air feel hot, but as Ed- monton is a long way off those who are being denounced cannot hear it, so no particular damage is done. It relieves a man's mind when he ex- presses his feelings and hears the crowd applaud.

The grain haulers all start away from home early, expecting to be first at the ferry. Last Thursday I got up at 4 a.m. and started in a hurry hoping to be first and cross before the crowd. I was badly mistaken, 45 teams were ahead of me when I arrived at the ferry, 20 of them had been there all night or rather since Wednesday noon. The poor old ferry seems to have been overwork- ed, and Wednesday afternoon filled up with water and sank to the bot- tom of the river where it remained until Thursday morning. These 20 farmers had a hard time of it. Some of them left their wagons and hoof- ed it home, while others spent the night in one of the haystacks put up by the Indians. Everything would have been lovely only for the fact that they had had nothing to eat since Wednesday morning. Too bad farmers can't eat hay like the horses.

Well I waited until the river was crossed and re-crossed 45 times, and the ferry is not very swift these days when the river is full of float- ing ice. I arrived in Cluny at sun- down with a splendid appetite for supper. Still I was luckier than a lot of others who were behind me, some of them left their loads and took their horses to Cluny, while the last of those who crossed with their loads got in about midnight. One man, who lost his way in the dark drove his four horse team into the Cluny ditch, upsetting his load and narrowly escaped being crush- ed to death. Of course little things like this are daily happenings on the grain trail.

Four and four o'clock a.m. are the general times for starting, but some are on the way at one and two

o'clock and they tell of a bunch of young fellows over east of the lake who never go to bed at all, they keep going all the time catching the sleep they can on top of the grain loads. This is not a bad plan for a man can't get home much before 12 o'clock at night and when he starts again at 2 or 3 it is a waste of time going to bed. It is not an unusual sight on a warm day to see a string of teamsters leaning up against the sunny side of the Cluny livery barn (waiting for cars) all sound asleep. But when anybody is seen walking the streets of Cluny in their sleep or laying down in some quiet corner nobody has the heart to wake them up for the good people of Cluny knows they need sleep.

Cluny is again taking on a busy appearance and graneries are spring- ing up on every available space and a few are being built on the south side of the river. It is gett- ing so now that the farmers need one set of graneries at home and another at Cluny. This makes good business for the lumber trust so what's the use of kicking as long as somebody makes money. A few days ago when the Cluny elevator was temporarily put out of business I went over to the railroad depot to order a car. The agent told me, there were 67 ahead of me, cars were coming in very slow in fact it looked like another car shortage, he said. "Yes it looks as though the car shortage, like the poor, we always have with us. Of course new cars cost money and the C.P. R. people are not foolish enough to spend their hard earned dollars just to please a few farmers. What's the use anyway the farmers will have to wait till the railroad people can haul the grain so any old time next summer will do. Those fool farmers should have better sense anyway than raise so much wheat. Why don't they go into mixed farming and buy a few hundred pure bred cattle and some blooded horses. Sometimes I wonder my- self why they don't but I suppose it is on account of lack of money." At the present high prices of cattle

one cow is about all the average farmer can raise money enough to buy and you can't hardly make your living on one cow. So I sup- pose we will have to worry along for a while yet and do the best we can and raise wheat.

Nearly all wheat coming from Queenstown this year is No. 1. No body in Queenstown would think of raising anything else in a good year. But then, what's the differ- ence, good wheat this year is about the same price as the poor stuff sold last year. It looks as though those wise guys who looks after the farmers interests the world over al- ways manage things so the farmer don't get anymore than a living.

Wheat sold for 60 cents at the Cluny elevator a week ago so when a man pays for stacking, twine and threshing his experiences in town and buys the many horses and wagons it takes to move the crop there is not much left to buy Hol- stein cows with. But what's the use of farmers having money any- way, some of them would quit working and spend their money for booze while others might take time to study up and get on to things that isn't good for them to know.

No sir, keep them working day and night, charge them ten prices for everything they have to buy, give them as little as possible for everything they have to sell. Just let them have enough so they can meet their notes and have enough left to buy overalls, a sheepskin coat and mittings so they don't freeze to death on the grain trail. Then at election time send around a few spell binders, to whoop her up for the two old parties, to tell the farmers what an independent citizen he is, living in a great country, tell him he is the backbone of the nation, an em- pie builder, slap him on the back ge- lin to promise that he will buy nothing not made in Canada, that he must not grumble about high prices caused by protection as we need to protect our infant industries ect. Yes, we are a great people living in a great country and there is nothing like being a farmer. If anyone doubts it let him put in a couple of weeks on the Queenstown grain trail.

THE ALBERTA TRANSFER, Ltd.

A. S. Wood, Manager
Successors to G. J. Hunter

The Best Cartage System in Gleichen

Every Class of Work Carefully and Promptly
Handled

Headquarters for COAL

For Steam and Domestic Use.

Sole Agents For

Galt Lump Coal

Anthracite Lump Coal

Anthracite Nut Coal

and Briquettes

The Best For all Domestic Purposes

MCCORMICK

Mowers, Rakes and Binders

Also Wagons, Plows, Harrows,
Discs, Drills, Seed Cleaners, Etc.

Sole Agent in this District for the
**Improved Brandon Sub-sur-
face Packer**

A. F. LARKIN

Telford Building, - Gleichen

Gleichen Livery, Feed & Sale Stables

Horses and Conveyances to Hire

Special Attention Given to **LAND SEEKERS**
Competent Guides Furnished

David C. Wishart,

Proprietor

Is Complete in Every Particular

The Firm That Made Gleichen

FAMOUS FOR

High-grade Wall Papers,
Paints, Oils and
Varnishes

Stains for Household Purposes
MAKE OLD THINGS LOOK LIKE NEW

Sole Agents for Russell's Cow-
boy Pictures

Estimates Furnished On All
Classes of Work

Office, Warehouse and Factory, Gleichen,
Branch at Cluny

Rowe, Rowe & Rowe,

Phone 70.

P. O. Box 70



The Thing To Hitch To
is reliability in having horse
shoeing done as in all else—no
make-believes or bluffs; but
good, honest work. We are too
great friends of the horse to turn
out anything else than honest
work—too good friends of yours
to charge you more than is right.

J. H. RILEY

Gleichen, - Alberta.

Auction Sale!

To be sold at Public Auction at
Alfred Ebsworth Farm
South of the Bow River, 3 miles west
and 2 miles south of the Big Cut on

Nonday, Dec. 2, 1912

at 11 o'clock sharp
The Following Live Stock, Etc.

1 span grey mare, 1 span mare, 1 grey and 1 bay, 1 span gelding, 3 span mules, 51 head of hogs, 4 dozen chickens, 2 seeders, 2 binders, 3 wagons, 2 horse-drawn, 2 McCormick Mowers, 1 rake, 2 disk harrows, 6 sets harness, 5000 bus, oats to be sold in 1200 bus, lots and other articles too numerous to mention.

TERMS OF SALE

All sums under \$10.00 Cash; over that amount, 12 months with bankable notes, 10 per cent off for cash.

Free Lunch at Noon.

R. Maco & Son, Props.

C. Kiddoo, Auctioneer.
H. B. Wilson, Clerk

A. Whiteley

PIANIST

TEACHER OF MUSIC

Gleichen. Phone 65 - Alberta

Gibson & Larkin

BAKERS

Gleichen. - Alta.

A. WHITELEY

Licensed
Plumber

Hot and Cold Water
and Steam Fitter

All Work Guaranteed

FOURTH AVE., GLEICHEN
P.O. Box 41 Phone 32

R. A. Johnston

Auctioneer

Auctioneering our Specialty
Sales Conducted

Where Desired

Centre Street and 5th Avenue
Phone 6347 Calgary, Alta.

G. W. EVANS

UNDERTAKER

A complete stock of Coffins and
Caskets always on hand.

Embalming

Prompt and careful attention given

Office in
The Call Block, Gleichen

Canadian Pacific

Home Visitors' Excursions to United States Points.

Reduced Fares in effect December 1st to 31, 1912 to Minneapolis, Duluth, St. Paul, Chicago and many other points. Return limit, three months from date of sale.

For full particulars, apply to the local agent, or write to
R. C. McNEILLIE,
Dist. Passenger Agent
Calgary, Alberta

J. S. McDOWELL

MASONRY

In all its Branches

Plastering
and
Bricklaying

A SPECIALTY

Gleichen

STRANGE PEOPLE ARE DOUKHOBORS

Claim to Have Been Unfairly Dealt
With in Canada—Recognize
no Authority

According to Voldemar Kruglak, the Dominion of Canada did not use the Doukhobors fairly, hence arose their desire to move in a body to Colorado. When the negotiations for the Doukhobor immigration were made through Tolstol, it was understood that the newcomers to Canada were to be granted religious and civil liberty. Every Canadian believes that he enjoys this liberty, but the Doukhobor interpretation of the word differs from ours, and that is how the first trouble arose with the Government. There was friction over the settlement duties. According to the communal practices of the sect the Doukhobors cultivated their land in one block. The law provides that a part of each quarter section shall be cultivated three years. When the Doukhobors appeared to ask for their patents they did not ask for any individual quarter sections but for a block of 2,000 quarter sections. There was no provision made by the law for any such wholesale transaction, and the demand could not be complied with. Moreover, the fact that the Doukhobors refused to become British subjects complicated affairs. Finally they gave up the land rather than comply with the regulations.

The Trek to British Columbia
They retained only 15 acres for each homestead, and leaving 2,000 of their brethren on this land, the others trekked to British Columbia, where they purchased 10,000 acres at the junction of the Kootenay and Columbia Rivers. Here they established a thriving settlement with several important industries. They built an enormous pumping station, and planned a vast scheme of irrigation, but could not be satisfied with the laws of British Columbia. These laws are chiefly those having to do with reporting births and deaths within the community. In spite of many warnings, the Doukhobors refused to provide this information, and at last two of them were arrested for not making out declarations as to the death of their relatives. They were sentenced to three months' imprisonment.

Defying the Law
An officer who went to subpoena some of the Doukhobor women as witnesses was thrown bodily out of a house, and his summonses torn up. In order to prevent the police from securing any evidence the Doukhobors of Grand Forks plowed up their grave yard and harrowed it level. The whole community took a vow of silence, and even the children refused to answer any questions. They protested against the action of the police, but were informed that they would have to comply with the laws of the province, and it was this news that prompted them to communicate with the State Immigration Commissioner of Colorado.

The Real Socialists
The Doukhobors are one of the most remarkable religious sects in the world. They are practical Socialists holding everything in common, and their motto is "the Christian Community of Universal Brotherhood." They have no written laws or rules, and nothing is fixed in their worship. Theft is unknown among the Doukhobors, as is drunkenness, smoking, profanity, brawling and lying. They are vegetarians, and will not eat even eggs. Nevertheless they are said to be rugged and healthy. The great stumbling block in their relations with governments is that the Doukhobors recognize no authority over a man but God.

RELIC OF THE PAST

Wooden Water-pipes Made From Solid
Tree Trunk Found in Victoria

A relic of the early waterworks system of Victoria, British Columbia, was unearthed, when workmen uncovered one of the old wooden water pipes which for years carried the early water supply.

The pipe, a fine specimen of the fir tree, in an excellent state of preservation, had a four-inch hole bored throughout its entire length, and, with other lengths treated in similar manner, formed the primitive distribution system of the early water service. The main was laid in 1863, when the first waterworks system was installed in Victoria.

The system, in those days, was one in which the residents of the city took no little pride.

Cree Snowshoes

The Minister of Railways and Canals, Hon. Frank Cochrane, while on his trip to Fort Churchill and Labrador, picked up some interesting souvenirs. Among these were some very handsome walrus tusks and a pair of Cree snowshoes. The Cree shoe, unlike the variety in general use, is paired for the right foot and for the left. The inside of each shoe is a straight line, so that they will not interfere on the narrow trails of the north.

Church Member 52 Years

Mr. Robert Lawson, an official of Osgoode Hall, was presented with a purse of gold upon the completion of fifty-two years membership of Jarvis Street Baptist Church, Toronto. During that time he held many offices.

Germans in Canada

There are about 400,000 Germans in Canada, who retain largely the use of the German language and keep up the German customs.

Rusty Nail Fatal

Harvey McNorton, of Tacumseh, Ont., died at the Hotel Dieu, Windsor, from blood-poisoning in the feet caused by stepping on a rusty nail.

BURNING STRAW A GREAT WASTE

Material for Cardboard and Packing
Paper Factories—Feed it to
Live Stock.

The Agricultural Department at Ottawa in its official Circular known as "Census and Statistics Monthly," says: "In the Northwest provinces the wasteful practice of burning the straw is reported as everywhere prevalent. In Manitoba, in most cases, wheat straw is either all burnt or partly used as litter and the rest burnt. Farmers near enough to Winnipeg and other towns sell it for bedding purposes. Oat and barley straw is nearly all used for fodder. In Saskatchewan most of the oat and some of the barley straw is used as fodder, but wheat straw and flax fibre are burnt, except a small portion that is used as litter. It is a practice with many farmers who have cattle to let the animals feed at the straw piles all the winter, the straw left over being burnt in the spring. In a few cases farmers use straw burners. More live stock being kept in Alberta the straw in this province is largely used for fodder and litter; so that less is wasted by burning. As in Saskatchewan it is a common practice to allow cattle the run of the straw piles in the winter and burn the surplus in the spring. A correspondent reports that straw in his district was either all fed to farmers' own stock or was sold to ranchers, generally at \$1 per oad. Another correspondent asks, why does not an enterprising concern start a factory for making cardboard and packing paper from straw as in European countries?"

"Wherever mixed farming prevails the necessity for straw burning disappears. It has frequently been pointed out that the keeping of live stock provides an important additional source of revenue to supplement the sometimes precarious returns from grain growing. It gives winter occupation and enables the employment of permanent instead of casual labor, and last but not from the national point of view by no means the least it secures the maintenance or increase of fertility through the necessary introduction of scientific rotations and the return to the land of manurial constituents by the use of straw as fodder and litter."

AN ALBERTA LESSON

Simon Downie & Sons Are Making
Great Progress in Mixed Farming

The farm of Simon Downie & Sons, east of Carstairs, Alberta, is an object lesson of the possibilities in mixed farming in Western Canada. On their tract of land of a thousand acres there are four hundred hogs, big and little, and one hundred head of pure bred and grade Herefords, all in fine shape and doing remarkably well. To raise sufficient feed for this number, which represents the average quantity on hand the year round, some seven hundred acres has been broken and is cropped to wheat, oats, barley and timothy. All grains are ground before being fed and in some cases are mixed with chopped green feed. The annual grain crop is something around twenty thousand bushels and practically all of it is fed on the place and at the present prices of live stock, good profits result. To facilitate the easy handling of these immense quantities of grain, a milling plant has been installed in one corner of the hog house which measures forty by one hundred feet, operated from an eight horsepower gasoline engine. A cutting box for green feed has been put in, as it is found that cattle do much better when the green feed is cut up into small lengths. Hogs have been found great money producers and are kept in sufficient numbers to absorb what grain is raised. The very best of results are obtained from feeding ground oats and barley and but six to eight weeks of heavy feeding are required to fit the hogs for the market.

Travelling Stock School.

Arrangements have been concluded with the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway by the Hon. Duncan Marshall, Minister of Agriculture for Alberta, for a special live stock train to be run over the company's lines throughout the province. The train will be a travelling stock school, run upon the most practical lines and dairying and hog raising will be the special subjects dealt with by lecturers of the provincial department of agriculture.

\$2,500,000 University.

There have been important conferences in London on the subject of the establishment of a South African teaching university.

A sum of \$2,500,000 was left by Mr. Alfred Beit and Sir Julius Wernher for such an institution at Groote Schuur, and towards carrying out Mr. Cecil Rhodes' original idea, which never materialized during his lifetime.

Hunger and Love

(By Dr. Frank Crane)

What makes the world go? What is the motive-power that causes the myriad activities of men?

There are two power sources; hunger and love.

Watch the hurrying crowds in a city street, the workmen in a huge factory, observe the preenings of the dandy, and read the ravings of the poet, all hunger and love.

Some bodily exertion is undertaken merely for exercise, but most of it for something to eat.

Some wars have been waged, some ambitions followed through storm and flame, some tender verses written possibly from other motives but love, but not many.

How small and unstable all the intellect has accomplished compared with the mighty works of these two wants.

They are as eternal as men. They moved the barbarians in the damp cave-dwellings before the daybreak of civilization; they will control the race a thousand years from now more than any other factors. Schiller's lines are true:

"Meanwhile until Philosophy sustains

The structure of the world,
Her workings will be carried on
By hunger and by love."

"Toronto the Good," which is the self-constituted clearance house for all the moral and social reform movements in the Dominion, evidently has plenty of room within its own gates for demonstrating its authority to regulate the morals of the "Wicked West." Quoting from the Pioneer, published in that city: "In the year of 1901 there were 8237 cases in the Toronto police courts, 3943 of which were for drunkenness and disorderly conduct. The cases increase on an average of 1000 and over each year during the last eleven years, and in 1911 13,257 cases were handled by the various magistrates. The total cases of all kinds increased from 8237 to 27,626. Between the records of 1910 and 1911 the cases for disorderly conduct and drunkenness increased over 2000. While the statistics show that all offences dealt with in Toronto police court only increased about 300 per cent. In the eleven years the increase for drunkenness during the same period was nearly 350 per cent. The total number of police court cases increased nearly 300 during the past year as compared with the previous one.

HARDWICK BROTHERS,

Post Office—Queenstown.
Range—Snake Valley.

Owners of all cattle branded:

right ribs - left ribs 499 left ribs

right ribs UUI right ribs

R9 left ribs or hip.

Horses branded D H right hip

LUMBER

and COAL

Anything and Everything required in Building
Always in Stock

W. Stuart & Co.

Yard near Palace Hotel, Gleichen.

COAL DEPOT Opened in C.P.R. Yards

Office Gleichen street and Third ave., Gleichen, Alberta

J. A. Wilson

C. H. Padley

The Pioneer Meat Market

DEALERS IN LIVE STOCK

All kinds of Fresh and Smoked Meats,
Home-Made Sausages, Creamery and
Dairy Butter, Eggs. A good variety
of Fresh and Salted Fish.

—COME IN AND SEE US—

Padley & Wilson, Prop's.

THE SARNIA

Pool Room and

Bowling Alleys

The Alleys are of the famous Brunswick-Balke-Cohen
der Co. make, and the in number
The TABLES are the Most Modern

A Full Supply of
Cigars, Cigarettes and Tobaccos
Will Always be Kept

Remember the Manager's name—JACK JAMES

To Contractors and Horsemen

Why have sore shoulders when you can buy our "LOTION"
used and recommended by hundreds of firms; also Stock Food,
Condition Powders and Powders of all descriptions, Colic
Drinks, Cough and Fever Drinks, Etc., manufactured by the
Canadian Stock Food Co., Ltd., Calgary, and for sale by

S. A. HALL, GLEICHEN, ALTA.

Canadian Stock Food Co., Ltd.

Advertise in the Call

Get Your Canadian Home From the Canadian Pacific

WESTERN CANADA'S DAY

This has been referred to as Canada's Century. In Western Canada we use no such general term—this is Western Canada's century, decade, year, month, week and day. With the passing of each twenty-four hour period, new business blocks and homes are under construction, new lines of railway have pushed on a little further, and each day is brighter than the one preceding.

There is no safer or surer investment today than the farm lands in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta. If you wish your dollars to work every Western Canadian Day, call on or address

CANADIAN PACIFIC IRRIGATION COLONIZATION COMPANY, LTD.

CALGARY, ALBERTA

Canadian Pacific Railway

Annual Eastern Excursions

Gleichen to Toronto and Return..... \$59.90
 Montreal and Return..... 64.90
 Corresponding low rates to points in Ontario, Quebec and the Maritime Provinces
 Tickets on sale Dec. 1st to 31st, inclusive. Good to return within three months. Liberal Extension Privileges.
 Tickets issued in connection with Trans-Atlantic Trips on sale, Nov. 7th to Dec. 31st inclusive, and limited to five months from date of issue, with privileges of extension
 Finest Equipment, Standard and Tourist Sleeping Cars. Dining Cars on all through trains. Compartment, Library and observation Cars on "Imperial Limited" and the "Toronto Express"
 Special through Tourist Car service in connection with these Excursions. For dates of departure and reservations apply to the Local Agent
 Tickets Via All Trans-Atlantic Steamship Agents
 For further information, rail and Steamship Tickets, apply to A. H. Spurr, Ticket Agent, Gleichen or write to
R. G. McNeillie,
 Dist. Passenger Agent, Calgary, Alta.

Real Estate

Fire, Life and
 Accident

Insurance

Liberal Terms of Premium Settlement

W. H. McKIE
 Real Estate - Insurance - Loans

Gleichen Garage

Sole Agents for

McLaughlin-Buick Automobiles

A Wide Range of Models and Prices

OUR NEW MODEL 33

Four Passenger. Fore Door 100in. wheel base at \$1300 is the Biggest Automobile Value in Canada

We also carry a Complete Line of Windmills Pumps and Pump Fitting Gasoline Engines and Electrical Supplies

Repair Work a Speciality

McLEOD BROS., Gleichen
 One Door West of Call Office

NEW LINES OF

Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes,
 Men's Hats and Caps

are arriving daily.

A new car of Golden Grain and Champion Flour arrived last week. A sack of this flour will convince you there is no better flour on the market.

Tea, Coffee, Spices and Extracts are the best.

Give us a trial

S. A. HALL

Successor to
BARCLAY & HALL

The Bachelors' Dance

Below we give a list of the Lady-Patronesses, Stewards and guests present on the evening of November 15th.

LADY PATRONESSES.—Mesdames Bray, James, Young, Rose, Jowett and Ward.

STEWARDS.—Messrs. A. Black, D. Cuthbert, J. C. M. Hughes, A. D. Shore, E. D. Hardwick, J. deH. Hardwick, F. G. C. Mortimer, A. K. Tennant, T. H. Irvine.

THOSE PRESENT

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Allen, Gleichen
 Mr. Peter Aial
 Miss Boles, Strathmore
 Mr. and Mrs. Brown, Strathmore
 Mr. and Mrs. Brereton, Gleichen
 Miss S. Brown, Queenstown
 Mr. W. H. Benton, Mossleigh
 Mr. and Mrs. Beaupre, Gleichen
 Mr. and Mrs. Fred Brosseau, Gleichen
 Mr. and Mrs. E. Brosseau, "
 Miss Doe Brosseau, "
 Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Bray, "
 Mr. D. R. Bishop, "
 Miss Burnham, "
 Mr. and Mrs. Clipper, "
 Mr. and Mrs. B. S. Corey, "
 Mr. Wm. Collins, "
 Mr. H. Corey, "
 Mr. and Mrs. J. Cameron, "
 Mr. and Mrs. S. D. Curran, "
 Mr. J. Chayer, "
 Mr. C. Colquhoun, Queenstown
 Mr. Roy Carson, Mossleigh
 Miss Dieck, Strathmore
 Mr. and Mrs. L. DesJardine, Gleichen
 Mr. and Mrs. Demarest, "
 Mr. Demarest, "
 Miss Derley, "
 Mr. W. E. Derley, "
 Mr. Geo. Evans, "
 Miss Ella Elder, "
 Mr. and the Misses Edwards, Cluny.
 Mr. and Mrs. Fearman, Gleichen
 Dr. and Mrs. Farquharson, "
 Mr. Frank Barry, Bassano
 Mr. J. H. Gooderham, Gleichen
 Miss Gooderham, "
 Miss K. Gooderham, "
 Mrs. Gordon, "
 Mr. and Mrs. E. Griesbach, "
 Mr. and Mrs. D. Gillespie, "
 Mr. Gibson, "
 Mr. Wm. Gibson, "
 Mr. Geo. Gray, "
 Mr. and Mrs. T. Henderson, "
 Mr. and Mrs. Harlow, "
 Mr. E. D. Hardwick, "
 Dr. and Mrs. Girvan, "
 Mr. J. Hardwick, Queenstown
 Mr. B. Higdon, Gleichen
 Mr. and Mrs. Jowett, "
 Miss Jowett, "
 Mr. Reggie Jowett, "
 Mr. Walter James, "
 Miss Koefoed, "
 Mr. Hendley, "
 Miss Lee, "
 Miss B. Larkin, "
 Mr. and Mrs. J. Laycock, "
 Miss E. Leigh, Calgary
 Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Millie, Gleichen
 Mr. Geo. Mace, "
 Mr. Chas. Marshall, "
 Mr. P. G. Morrow, "
 Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Morrow, "
 Mr. R. Mays, "
 Miss McKinley, Calgary
 Dr. and Mrs. McIntyre, Gleichen
 Mr. Wm. McConnel, "
 Mr. and Mrs. McComman, "
 Mr. Herb McKie, "
 Mr. and Mrs. McDonald, "
 Miss Carrie McArthur, "
 Mr. McBride, "
 Mrs. and Miss Ostrander, Gleichen
 Mr. and Mrs. Payne, "
 W. S. Playfair, "
 Mr. and Mrs. J. Riley, "
 Dr. and Mrs. Wm. Rose, "
 Mr. Oscar Roy, "
 Mr. Redfern, "
 Mrs. B. Ramsbottom, "
 Mr. J. Roberts, "
 Mr. Richardson, "
 Miss E. Davis, "
 Mrs. Wm. Pinder, "
 Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Service, "
 The Misses Service, "
 Mr. A. H. Spurr, "
 Mr. J. Shayer, "
 Mr. J. Smith, "
 Miss Roberta Slater, "
 Mr. F. Still, "
 Mr. N. Stokes, "
 Mr. and Mrs. Synge, Lake McGregor
 Mr. H. Schaeff, Gleichen
 Mr. F. Scott, "
 Mr. C. Shrimp, "
 Miss T. Sanderson, "
 Miss G. Towers, "
 Miss Tennant, "
 Mr. A. K. Tennant, "
 Mr. P. Towers, "
 Mr. W. H. Todd, Strathmore
 Mr. and Mrs. Till, Rosebud
 Mr. and Mrs. A. Vigar, Rosebud
 Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Vigar, Gleichen
 Mrs. Jack Wilson, "
 Mr. and Mrs. Wallace, "
 Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Ward, "
 Miss Woods, "
 Mr. D. C. Wishart, "
 Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Wilson, "
 Mr. and Mrs. Whitely, "
 Mrs. Weddell, "
 Mr. Alex. Wallace, Calgary
 Mrs. Wertz, Cluny
 Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Welch, Gleichen
 The Misses Walker, "
 Mrs. D. Wilson, "
 Mr. and Mrs. J. Young, "
 Mr. T. Yates, "

Mrs. A. R. Yates
 Mr. E. A. Wyndham, Taber

TOWN COUNCIL.

There was a very quiet and ordinary meeting of the town Council on Friday evening, with the Mayor in his customary position and Councilors Henderson, James, Griesbach and Leggat present, when the previous minutes were read and adopted.

By-laws Nos. 41 and 42 were each read for the third time and passed. One appointing J. T. Johnson returning officer and the other relating to non-payment of taxes.

Ald. Leggat and Henderson carried that the secretary write Mr. Coffee that tenders would be asked for the lease of the unoccupied portion of the cemetery.

Ald. James and Griesbach moved to have the fire insurance on the Town Hall increased from \$2,000 to \$3,000.

Ald. Leggat and Griesbach were successful in moving that the Fire Hall be finished with felt sealing and the door be repaired.

Ald. Griesbach and Leggat had the following accounts passed as assented to by the Finance committee:

McKie Sales Agency, \$95.64; W. Stuart & Co. \$161.73; Sing Lee, \$3; A. Roberts, \$5.40; E. Wagstaff, \$10.80. Water and Sewer: Canadian Rand, \$1.75.

A meeting of the Gleichen Liberal Association is to be held in the Town Hall at 8 o'clock on Saturday afternoon, Dec. 7th, at which important business will be transacted.

Gaudaur's display of toys and dolls is by far the best ever shown in Gleichen.

A. J. Maisey was a visitor from Cranbrook Tuesday. He is doing well there raising poultry, but does not think much of the fruit business. His friends were pleased to see him here.

Fire broke out in a small cupboard used for storing oil and cleaning cloths in the washroom of the Gleichen Hotel Monday afternoon. It was extinguished by the use of a small hose attached to a tap in the bar room. The flames shot up to the ceiling and in a few minutes would have made a serious conflagration. Chief Marshall and his fire boys were at the scene in record time with their hose reel and chemical engines and ran out a line of hose, but luckily their services were not required.

MISCELLANEOUS

Small Ads under this heading cost 50 cents for first insertion and 10 cents for each subsequent insertion. One item is included an additional charge is made. Unless the number of issues are given with each order ads are left in until ordered out and charged for in full.

STRAY—Bay horse, weight about 1150 lbs, white saddle marks on back, branded on both shoulders indistinctly. Was turned in to Circle Farm, this summer and appeared to have been ridden very hard when first seen. Owner can have same by paying expenses. Apply O. T. Colquhoun, Circle Farm, Queenstown.

FARMERS or RANCHERS wanting to buy Young Cattle at a reasonable price, enquire by mail to Nelson Irving, Gleichen, Alta. 87

Taken up, 10th Oct. at Namaka, one brown gelding branded **ME** on left shoulder, shod in front. Owner pay expenses and remove from Namaka Livery Barn.—G. P. P. 87

BOY WANTED—Messenger boy wanted at C. P. R. Depot. 31tf.

FOR SALE.—Pure bred Barred Plymouth Rock Cockerels for sale at from \$3 to \$5 each delivered at Gleichen, the same stock has taken prizes in Gleichen for the last three years. Apply to H. B. Biggs, Rosebud P. O. 31

FOR SALE.—Two story house, containing 8 rooms and cellar, good well and stable on premises, situate on lots 5, 6 and 7 Block D, Gleichen, also lots 9, 10, 11 and 12, Block D. No reasonable offer refused. Apply to J. H. Wright, Gleichen, Alta. 31

LOST—Black gelding, 4 white feet, 9 years old, height 14 2h, wire cut on off hind foot, branded **N** near shoulder, Pinto, bay and white gelding, 8 years old, height 14 3, whitering round near eye, branded **N** near shoulder. \$20 reward each will be given for recovery. C. Bruce, Cluny. 20tf.

LOST—Lost between Strathmore and Gleichen on the north road, one buffalo robe, extra large, marked in white. Finder deliver to Mounted Police Barracks, Gleichen and receive reward.—30.

TO RENT.—A six roomed house, and stable to hold ten horses. Apply to F. K. McKay, Gleichen. 30tf.

NEW IDEAS IN FANCY ART GOODS



For Gleichen
 Ladies

OUR Art Department offers innumerable novelties in fancy needlework that will prove valuable to you as suggestions for home pastime.

We have never known a season so productive in new ideas, and in making our selections we availed ourselves of an opportunity to procure new things that you will surely appreciate.

Stamped goods of every sort in new tints and plainly suggestive of the splendid results you may achieve with the needle—pillow tops, dresser scarfs, bags, shirt waist designs, patterns for undergarments, etc., in an array you will admire.

Embroidery Materials

of all kinds at the most moderate cost.



THE PALACE HOTEL

EUROPEAN PLAN
 BROSEAU BROS., PROPRIETORS



FIRST CLASS IN EVERY RESPECT

The Gleichen Pharmacy

—FOR THE—

Best Drugs at honest prices

Best Selection of Christmas and New Year Cards in Town

Now is the Time for Foreign Postage

To Pass the Long Winter Evenings Pleasantly, buy

An Edison Phonograph

—AT—

The Gleichen Pharmacy

..The Man Who Wins Out..

The man who gets the best value for his money, is the man who pays cash—spot cash—for all he buys
 That's the man we want to deal with, because the argument works both ways, and after November 1 if you deal with us, you can be sure you are not paying a share of any other man's debts, because we shall treat every body alike—spot cash for everything—and lower our prices accordingly.

Service & Laurie, Gleichen, Alta.
 General Blacksmiths

A WINTER COAT

not only keeps cold out, but conserves body warmth; body-fat serves the same purpose, it enables us to resist unsettled elements and serves as the great source of our body-heat. Greater body warmth means richer blood, more fat, not obesity but fat which the body consumes for warmth, vitality, resistance-power—as a furnace consumes coal for heat—Scott's Emulsion does this.

A teaspoonful after each meal makes body warmth—healthy, active blood—sharpens the appetite and makes all good food do good. It drives out and keeps out colds by raising endurance-power and creating strength.

Reject substitutes for SCOTT'S.

Scott & Bowne, Toronto, Ontario 12-61

White Pine Culls Now in Demand

A peculiar feature of current lumber demand in the old white pine sections of the North is the extraordinary requirement for low grade stock. It is so persistent and devouring that it takes in culls so ranks that 20 or 30 years ago they would have been considered refuse, fit only for the roughest kind of patching up of sheds, and when accumulation became too burdensome they were thrown into the burner or used to build wharves or roadways, or for firewood. Grading downward has come with the demand for box material, until three-cent boards, as they have been jocosely called, are now graded as No. 5 or anything below that. The call for low-grade stuff has become so general and insistent that such stuff is more valuable than the medium and better qualities. This feature is true not only of the lumber market of the Northern States, but pertains also to that of Canada. At Toronto the demand for the lower grades of pine is especially active and large, so that there is a veritable shortage of mill culls and what are called dead pickings, in it. This condition with respect to the lumber market of Ontario shows how closely the lumber trade of that province is connected with that of this country, the same requirements for cull lumber—namely, for box manufacture—prevailing in that province as in the northern part of the United States. The way in which the cull lumber of the Northern States and Canada is being used up almost to the last carload has more than ordinary significance. It means that anything in the shape of a tree or log is being utilized in the way of sawed product, and that timber that was once considered usable only as firewood is now being converted into lumber that actually sells cheaper than good stock—American Lumberman.

Poor old Patrick! He was but the shadow of his old self. He was a soldier boy who'd been serving in a minor war in the hill country of India, and had had a rough time, indeed.

So steady, so thin and worn indeed, was Patrick that he was invaded home that he might have an early opportunity of pulling himself together, and showing that he was truthfully a brave son of Erin.

As he stepped ashore from the troop ship at Southampton, his cousin Timothy dropped up to meet him.

Why, Patsy, my boy, remarked the cousin, it's right glad that Ol am to see you back from the front.

Patrick looked gloved and sad, and answered in a low tone.

Being, Tim, he said, Ol knew Ol was thin, but Ol'm bothered if Ol thought I was as thin as that.

The Cheery Ad. Man

New Merchant—How big an ad would you advise?

Advertising Man—That depends on how many tons of customers your store floor will sustain. You would not want 'em to break through into the cellar, of course.

The man who has a photograph of his wife and kids on his desk may be a sentimentalist—but he's a dependable sort of a coot.

TWO POINTERS ON HOW TO CURE A COLD

When you begin to sniff and feel a burning sensation in the nasal passages, or when a tickling irritation in your throat starts you coughing, the first important thing is to act at once. It's the neglected cold that becomes troublesome and dangerous.

The second important thing to do is to take Na-Dru-Co Syrup of Linseed, Licorice and Chlorodyne, and keep it up till the cold disappears entirely.

Na-Dru-Co Syrup of Linseed, Licorice and Chlorodyne is absolutely free from harmful drugs, and can safely be given even to moderately young children. It is pleasant tasting and quick acting, promptly relieving the irritation of the throat and nostrils, loosening the mucus, promoting expectoration, and checking the cold.

Your druggist has Na-Dru-Co Syrup of Linseed, Licorice and Chlorodyne in 4 oz. and 8 oz. bottles, or can quickly get it for you. Compounded by the National Drug and Chemical Co. of Canada, Limited.

The Etiquette of War

War—that is warfare between civilized nations—has its code of etiquette, known as the Customs of War, some of which are written, others tacitly agreed to.

Obvious examples of fighting etiquette are the rules which protect the Red Cross flag of the ambulance, and forbid the use of explosive, or within limits, expanding bullets.

Nominally, a general may use any means in his power to bring his foe to subjection. A leader may cut off his enemy's food and water supplies. He may subject him to all the horrors of famine and thirst; but he must not poison his food or water.

Suppose a place is besieged and that outside the walls are wells which the besiegers cannot effectively hold, and which the besieged can reach under cover of night. The besiegers would be justified in sending parties to fill up the wells with earth and stones, or to destroy them with dynamite. On the other hand, to pollute the wells with poison or to throw dead animals into them, would be an infamy.

A prisoner of war has his rights. He may be asked to give his parole; to promise not to escape; but he must not be forced to give his parole, and is not to be punished for refusing to do so. A prisoner on parole who attempts to escape is liable to be shot, either when escaping or if retaken alive.

An unparoled prisoner may also be shot while in the act of escaping; but if recaptured, it would be murder to shoot him, though he may be placed in more rigorous confinement.

A prisoner may be compelled to earn his keep by working at his trade if he has one, or by doing work for his captors not of a purely military nature. Thus, he may be ordered to assist in draining the camp in which he is a prisoner; but it would not be fair to put him to building fortifications.

The customs of war justify the employment of spies, but under certain rules. If a soldier voluntarily turns traitor, the other side are entitled to make use of him; but it is not right to tempt a soldier to betray his own side. If thus tempted, a man may pretend to turn traitor, and deceive the enemy with false information. On the other hand, voluntarily to go over to the enemy, pretending to be a traitor or deserter, would be dishonorable conduct—that is, if the pretended traitor is an officer or soldier.

A spy, of course, has no rights, and is at all times liable to be shot or hanged at sight. An officer or soldier, however, caught in the enemy's camp must not be treated as a spy, but as a prisoner of war, provided he is not disguised. If a commander takes part in a charge, or persistently exposes himself to fire, he must take his chance of being shot; but in big affairs it is not the game to detail marksmen to try to pick off your opponent's general, though every effort may be made to capture him.

When a city or town is bombarded, public buildings—unless used for defensive purposes—should be spared as far as possible. When a place is captured, the victorious foe is entitled to seize art treasures and so on, and to hold them to ransom. To injure or destroy them would be the act of a vandal.

When a country is invaded, the invader can compel the inhabitants to supply him with food and other supplies, and to act as guides, workmen, and drivers.

A person who, not belonging to any recognized military force, takes up arms against an invader is liable to be shot like a dog when captured. Retaliation is sanctioned by the customs of war. It is military vengeance and takes place when an outrage committed on one side is avenged by the commission of a similar action on the other.

Thus, an unjust execution of prisoners by the enemy may be followed by the execution of an equal number of prisoners held by the opponents.

Sabbath Desecration

In illustration of the desecration of Glasgow Sunday a lecturer told this story of the late J. L. Toole. He was leaving his hotel in Glasgow one fine Sunday morning when the sun was shining brightly. As he was strolling along George Square a policeman eyed him suspiciously, and at last approached and said:

Ye had better tak' care what ye're doin'.

What am I doing? inquired Toole, and added with a merry wink, why, I'm not even whistling.

No, replied the Glaswegian in solemn and reproving tones; but ye're looking almost as happy as if it were Monday.

The prisoner is discharged. What's that, Judge?

You are discharged, I say.

But Judge, I pleaded guilty.

I can't help that. Go on away.

I pleaded guilty, your honor, and guilty I was, and I think I ought to go to jail.

Will you keep still? The court is done with your case.

The indolent charged me with using poisonous flavors in soda water, Judge, and I certainly did. Now I want to pay the penalty.

Once and for all, my man, I order you to quit bothering this court. You were charged with adulterating soda water. The evidence showed that you labelled your bottles soda water. That lets you out. There is no law against putting impurities in soda water. The law refers only to soda water, sir.

I had no intention of evading the law, Judge. I spelt it sody through ignorance. Can't you send me up for a month or so?

No, sir, not for a minute. The law is the law and I am here to defend it from violation. Officer, throw this person into the street.

Edward cleaned up \$10,000 yesterday.

Edwin—Great. How did he do it?

Edward—Oh, easy enough. Used one of these new machines for washing bank notes.

MONKEY AND BEAR FIGHT

Brutal Exhibition in an English Town Is Stopped by Audience

An exciting scene occurred at a music hall, in which the audience rose in a body and protested against the performance was described to the Scarborough magistrates, yesterday when John Hendrickson, proprietor of an animal circus, was summoned for cruelty to a small bear and a monkey.

It was alleged that on Monday, also, defendant introduced at the People's Palace and Aquarium what was described as a fight between the bear and the monkey. The latter had tied to its neck a heavy weight, which prevented it from moving easily; and a small black bear was dragged on to the stage, evidently very much against its will.

I am now introducing John Johnson, defendant told the audience. You will now see a fight between black and white. He then incited the animals to fight.

The monkey jumped upon the bear's back and bit it about the eyes. The bear attempted to escape from the stage, but the defendant dragged it forward again and a fierce struggle of about one minute's duration ensued between the animals.

The bear freed itself, but the defendant again brought it up to the scratch and a further fight took place. The audience rose almost en masse and protested against the continuance of the disgraceful exhibition and subsequently the manager barred the performance for the rest of the week.

Defendant told the magistrates that he was very sorry that he had ever shown the bear. The two animals had played together like kittens. The magistrates imposed a fine of \$5 and costs.

ANAEMIC GIRLS SEEM EVERYWHERE

Nine Out of Every Ten Show Symptoms of This Serious Trouble

So steadily does anaemia undermine the health of young, growing girls and young women that it is rightly regarded as one of the greatest enemies of her sex. Nine women out of ten are bloodless, more or less, and in many cases neglect has allowed anaemia to develop into hopeless decline.

There is a security and new strength for weak tired girls and women in Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. They actually make the new, good blood of health that banishes the continuous weakness, and the continuing backache of anaemia.

They drive away headaches, the low spirits, the palpitation of the overworked heart and the fits of nervousness that mark the women whose weak blood is unable to nourish their waiting frames.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have given health to unhappy anaemics in cases too numerous to record. Here is one example: Miss Hattie B. White, Whitehall, Ont., says: "Some two years ago I became very much run down. I consulted a doctor who told me that it was a bad case of anaemia and nervousness. I had most of the symptoms that accompany this trouble, such as headaches, a tired feeling, poor appetite, and pallor.

The doctor's medicine did not seem to help me and then I began changing from one medicine to another, but with no better results. Finally at the suggestion of my mother I decided to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I got two boxes and by the time I had taken them I began to feel better. This cheered me very much, and I continued using the Pills until I had taken nine or ten boxes, when I was again enjoying the very best of health, and had gained in weight as well.

I have proved in my case that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are a cure for anaemia, and can recommend them to similar sufferers."

Sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50, from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Matter of Taste

He was the sort of young man who takes a girl out and talks a lot of pretty things, but never dreams of buying anything, not even a penny bar of coconut taffy. They had been walking out together for quite a time, and she was getting a bit tired of it. One evening they came to a pause outside a gaily decorated confectioner's shop. Look, darling, he whispered gushingly, I can see your beautiful sweet face quite clearly in that window.

But she was determined on making a change. That's all right, George, about my sweet face, she said, coldly, I'm tired of hearing about it. I wish you'd remember my sweet tooth now and then instead.

Andrew Carnegie tells a tale about taking a German financier travelling in America on a visit to Niagara Falls. The millionaire, accustomed to outbursts of wonderment and enthusiasm was not a little astonished to see his Teutonic friend stand and gaze stolidly upon that roaring cataract without evincing the faintest emotion.

Finally, unable as he admits, any longer to conceal his chagrin and disappointment Mr. Carnegie turned to his companion and asked:

Don't you think that's a wonderful sight?

Vot? asked the German.

Why, that gigantic body of water pouring over that lofty precipice.

The gentleman from the fatherland stood for a few seconds longer, then looked up blandly and asked:

Vell, Vat's to hinder it?

When anyone says to a wise man: Isn't that the best way? he always says yes.

Many a boy has acquired some very good habits by not following in the footsteps of his father.

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows

The strenuous minister dispensed religion by the pound.

Don't Persecute your Bowels

Cut out cathartics and purgatives. They are brutal—harsh—unnecessary. Try CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Purely vegetable. Act gently on the liver, eliminate bile, and soothe the delicate membrane of the bowels.

Care Constipation, Biliousness, Sick Headache and Indigestion, no matter how long it has been there.

Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price.

Genuine must bear Signature

Wm. Wood

SHAW'S SCHOOLS

The Central Business College, Toronto, with Four City Branch Schools. The Central Telegraph and Railroad School and the Shaw Correspondence School, are now commonly known as "Shaw's Schools." In these schools a great work is being done in training young people for business pursuits and for earning good salaries. The annual curriculum is interesting and is mailed free on sending request to W. H. Shaw, President, Toronto, Ont.

Detected

One Saturday night, as the hour struck eight, a small figure might have been seen sitting up in its cot, and gazing thoughtfully into space. The thinker was little Bobbie and he was up against the biggest problem he had ever had to tackle in all the vast expanse of his six years.

Were father, mother and brother Jack going out while he was put safely to bed? That was the question and oh! how to find out.

Say! A thought suddenly struck Brother Jack to come at once. Brother Jack came and was hugged violently for two or three moments, and then thrust on one side.

Call mum! now! demanded Bobbie. Mum! was called and subjected to identically the same treatment, except after pushing her away from him, Bobbie looked steadily at her, triumph struggling with sorrow in his face as he exclaimed.

There! I knew it. You are all going out without me. I can smell fresh soap on your faces!

Used according to directions, Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial will afford relief in the most acute form of summer complaints. Whenever the attack manifests itself, no time should be lost in seeking the aid of the Cordial. It will act immediately on the stomach and intestines and affords the most rapid relief. A trial of it will convince anyone of the truth of these assertions.

A physician tells a story of a philanthropic doctor in a Pennsylvania coal mining town who presented each household with a nice new thermometer and told the people the necessity of maintaining proper temperature. When making his rounds one day he observed his thermometer hanging in the room. He enquired of the woman of the house if she had remembered his instructions.

Indeed, sir, I did, was the response. I hang the thing right up above, and I watch it carefully to see it does not get too high.

Good, exclaimed the doctor. And what do you do when the temperature rises above 70 degrees?

Why, sir, answered the woman, with the air of one faithful to a trust, when it gets too high I take it down and put it outside until it cools off.

The average woman knows more about her neighbor than she knows about herself.

Wilson—Why do you roll your eyes at me?

Nelson—Well, old chap, I must take some exercise, you know.

A Treat

Anytime

Crisp, delicately

browned

Post Toasties

Ready to serve without further cooking by adding cream or milk.

Often used with fresh or canned fruit.

"The Memory Lingers"

Canadian Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., Windsor, Ontario.

SEED GRAIN AND POTATOES

Distribution From the Dominion Experimental Farms, 1912-1913

By Instructions of the Hon. Minister of Agriculture a distribution of superior sorts of grain and potatoes will be made during the coming winter and spring to Canadian farmers. The samples for general distribution will consist of spring wheat, 5 lbs; white oats, 4 lbs; barley, 5 lbs; and field peas, 5 lbs. These will be sent out from Ottawa. A distribution of potatoes in 3 lb samples will be carried on from several of the experimental farms, the Central Farm at Ottawa supplying only the provinces of Ontario and Quebec. All samples will be sent free by mail.

Applicants must give particulars in regard to the soil on their farms, and some account of their experience with such kinds of grain (or potatoes) as they have grown, so that a promising sort for their conditions may be selected.

Each application must be separate and must be signed by the applicant. Only one sample of grain and one of potatoes can be sent to each farm. Applications on any kind of printed form cannot be accepted. If two or more samples are asked for in the same letter only one will be sent.

As the supply of seed is limited, farmers are advised to apply early; but the applications will not necessarily be filled in the exact order in which they are received. Preference will always be given to the most thoughtful and explicit requests. Applications received after the end of January will probably be too late.

All applications for grain (and applications from the provinces of Ontario and Quebec for potatoes) should be addressed to the Dominion Cerealists' Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa. Such applications require no postage. If otherwise addressed delay and disappointment may occur.

Applications for potatoes, from farmers in any other province should be addressed (postage prepaid) to the Superintendent of the nearest Branch Experimental Farm in that province.

Awful Asthma Attacks. Is there a member of your family who is in the power of this distressing trouble? No matter how you can render him will equal the bringing to his attention of Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy. This remarkable remedy rests its reputation upon what it has done for others. It has a truly wonderful record, covering years and years of success in almost every part of this continent and even beyond the seas.

Matter of no importance. Little Kitty, with arms spread well across the table, and with little tongue wagging, was bending over a piece of paper, on which she made queer and illegible dots and marks.

Did she, cried her mother, as she came into the dining-room and found the curly head so low over its task, what are you doing?

Oh, just writing to my friend, Little Smith, answered Kitty quietly, and resumed her wayward scratches.

Her mother suppressed a laugh as she watched the earnest little dashes scrawling across the white paper. Then she finally said, trying to speak with as much indifference in her voice as had her little daughter:

But, dearest, you don't know how to write, do you?

No, mummie, replied the small scribe, as she glanced round playfully at her parent. But what does that matter? Little Smith can't read.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, &c.

Made to Measure. The traveller was waiting at the little countryside station when he was suddenly startled by a sharp ringing of a bell.

Instantly three of the railway employees ranged themselves up in a line on the platform, and stood at attention.

A moment later a locomotive flashed by with a single carriage. Out of the window of the carriage, a man was looking. He made hurried notes in a pocket-book as he passed.

The traveller marvelled greatly, and inquired of the station-master the meaning of the strange scene he had witnessed.

That replied the official. That was the company's tailor measuring us for new suits.

Then the traveller went mad and promptly bought a station sandwich.

Very Evident. An old bon-vivant who kept a fine establishment received a visit from his maiden-aunt. He took great pride in showing her over the place and pointing out its many treasures, remarks Lippincott's. As a special favor he let her have a glimpse of his famous wine cellar.

You're the first woman who has ever set foot in here, he said, gravely. I should say I was, she replied. Why the place is full of cobwebs.

While the new Grand Trunk Pacific hotel in Edmonton has been christened after Sir John A. Macdonald the Great Canadian statesman it is also said to be a fact that the original settler in the Albertan Capital was a man named John Macdonald, who came from Dartmouth at the close of the eighteenth century, and established what is today a thriving city of 55,000 before the Hudson's Bay Company erected its fort and trading station on the banks of the Saskatchewan River. It is said that he crossed the plains with an ox team in the summer of 1789 and located on a farm overlooking the river within a stone's throw of what is now the principal business thoroughfare. Thus the "Chateau Macdonald" will have double associations and a link with the history of the city in which it is situated as well as with the history of the entire Dominion.

The Playing of It. Town Band Leader—This is great. Most of the audience is weeping.

Obse player—Aw, I bet it isn't the sentiment of the piece—it's the way we played it.

Naturally an actress thinks she's a star when she's praised to the skies.

INFLAMMATORY RHEUMATISM

Conquered by GIN PILLS

Mr. W. O. Reid, Hamilton, Ont., writes: "I have been for the last two years a cripple with Muscular and Inflammatory Rheumatism. I tried almost everything known to medical science and sought change of climate without relief. Your manager in this city recommended Gin Pills and I have since taken eight boxes and am now cured. I consider Gin Pills the conqueror of Rheumatism and Kidney Disease."

50c. a box, 6 for \$2.50. Sample free if you write National Drug and Chemical Co. of Canada, Limited, Toronto, 133

THE 'ALBERTA' HOTEL

715 MAIN ST., WINNIPEG

A few doors south of C.P.R. Depot

Rates \$1.50 to \$2.00 per day

Cuisine unexcelled

Hot and cold water in every room

Hotel practically fireproof

All Outside Rooms

Everybody likes the

WALKER HOUSE

"The House of Plenty"

TORONTO'S FAMOUS HOTEL

American and European Plans

Geo. Wright & Mack Carroll Proprietors

CATTLE FATTEN QUICKLY

—take on weight faster—make better beef—when dehorned. Cows give more milk—and half the danger in shipping by rail or boat is eliminated.

KEYSTONE DEHORNER does the work in 2 minutes. Cuts from 4 sides at once. Write for free booklet.

R. H. McKenna, 215 Robert St. Toronto, Ont. Mention this paper.

LION BRAND MAPLE BUTTER

All grocers 25c. lb. Tin

If your Clothier does not sell

SANFORD'S SOVEREIGN

BRAND CLOTHES

see the other fellow

VERIBRITE VENOIL

THE WORLD'S BEST WOOD POLISH

Cleans and disinfects everything in your home from the cellar to the attic. But it is on your duster and dust hardwood floors, woodwork, Linoleum, Placards, Furniture, etc. Makes everything just like new. Money refunded if not satisfactory. Made by the DOMESTIC SPECIALTY CO., Ltd. Hamilton, Canada

When Papa Sleeps

When my pa's awake he's still, Like you and me. Never makes a bit of noise. Still as he can be.

But when he goes to sleep, oh, He makes such a clatter. Scares you almost half to death. Wond'ring what's the matter.

First he gives a growl or two, Then begins to rumble; Then lets out a snort or two, Then he'll groan and grumble.

Wonder if pa's broke inside, Or been getting rusted, 'Spect I'd better have him fixed Or he'll wake up busted.

All young widows are not merry, but some of them will be if the men say yes, before leap year ends.

She Had Such Beautiful Hands

DENIAL OF EMBARGO

RESTRICTION IN LOADING IS TO RELIEVE CONGESTION

Railway Officials Deny That Embargo Was Placed on Wheat—Elevators However, are Unable to Handle Grain That is Arriving, as Boats are Being Delayed.

Fort William.—Given the bottom, Fort William can handle grain faster than all the railroads can bring it to the head of the lake, according to a statement made by F. W. Young, general manager of the Lake Shippers' Clearance Association.

Mr. Young states that there is nothing in the present situation to inspire a panic feeling and that while there is a large quantity of grain in store here, there is still room for as much more.

Nearly 1,500,000 bushels is pouring into the holds of boats from the elevators daily. Rates this year are much better than they were one year ago, and lake shippers are getting about all the traffic will stand for moving grain down the lakes.

There is, however, little doubt that the movement this year has not been so brisk as it might have been. This is, however, a condition over which shippers, elevator men and transportation interests have no control. It is claimed. The market has been a falling one. Dealers are not anxious to sell on a low market. On a rice grain will be rushed to the market but they are holding it for this reason.

This is done largely in the terminal elevators and it is this fact that is largely responsible for the unusually large quantity in store here.

The total storage capacity of the terminal elevator plants is estimated at 25,000,000 bushels. That a general grain embargo has not been placed by the C. P. R. in the west was the statement by D. C. Coleman, general superintendent of the road, and R. A. Morgan, superintendent at Fort William.

They admit however that a restriction in loading has been placed equal to the capacity for unloading at the elevators at Fort William.

At present the C. P. R. have 8,000 cars en route here and can unload between 600 and 700 cars a day. The company is loading in the west about 500 cars daily with the intention of increasing the number as soon as the situation is relieved.

However, the elevator men state that about 2,500,000 bushels will have to be shipped daily in order to have the elevators in good shape by the close of navigation.

It is claimed that with the boats now in sight this will be possible. The situation at Buffalo and the Georgian Bay ports, however, will be a factor in deciding this. If they cannot handle the boats as fast as they arrive, delay in the boats returning will naturally result.

The capacity of the elevators at the head of the lakes is estimated at 28,000,000 bushels, but with the restriction on loading the elevators are unable to handle this quantity.

To Sell Homes on Insurance Plan

Moore Jaw, Sask.—The contract has now been closed with the National Construction company of Winnipeg for the erection of 100 modern and medium-priced residences to be sold on the insurance plan. Immediate possession will be given purchaser upon his first payment down, the general plan of payments being modeled after the 20-year endowment policies of the leading life insurance companies. In the event of the death of the head of the family before completion of payments, a clear title of property goes to the widow. A special feature of the sales plan is an allowance of \$100 in favor of married couples, this sum to be deducted from the purchase price for each birth occurring in the family after taking possession. The prices of the proposed houses will range from \$3,000 and upwards. The Imperial Bank is to act as trustee for receiving initial payments, turning over the funds to the building committee upon the completion of the houses. The bank after crediting the monthly payments will allow purchasers 3 per cent interest on these amounts until they are paid over to the builders. With interest and bonuses, it is explained, the ultimate cost of the houses to the buyers should be considerably under the purchase price as stated.

PARCEL POST EXTENSION

Postmaster-General Considering Adoption of U. S. System

Ottawa.—The postmaster-general, Hon. L. P. Pelletier, is considering the question of following the lead of the United States, of Great Britain, and of other European countries in regard to the parcel post system. Canada has, so far, lagged behind these countries in the matter of adopting a comprehensive parcel post system in competition with the monopoly of the express companies. With the increase in density of population and the inauguration of a rural mail delivery, it is believed that conditions in Canada will soon be ripe for a considerable extension of the present very limited parcel post arrangements of the post office department.

The United States postal department will inaugurate, on Jan. 1 next, a parcel post system, with a weight limit of 11 pounds and special rates for dairy and farm products for urban consumption. Mr. Pelletier will probably send officials of the department to the United States during the coming winter to investigate the working out of the new system with a view of adopting it at least in part of Canada.

Death at a Hurling Match

Dublin.—During a hurling match at Freshford, County Kilkenny, one of the players, named Meagher, fell forward and died shortly afterward. A doctor asserted that death was due to a cardiac attack brought on by excitement.

London.—No fewer than 204,000 scholars were inspected by the London county council's doctors last year. More than 60 per cent showed physical defects.

HUDSON BAY RY. A BOON

Will Carry 50,000,000 Bushels of Wheat Yearly, Says Official

Edmonton.—Within three years' time more than 50,000,000 bushels of western wheat will be finding its way to the markets of the world by way of the Hudson's Bay Railway and Port Nelson. It is present expectations are fulfilled, said R. H. McNeil, secretary of the company on arrival in the city from the west in company with Mr. Letta, the Grand Trunk Pacific colonization agent.

It is because the people of the west demand it, he added, and it is a moral certainty that the line will be operated by the Government and that it will be one of the most profitable railroads in the Dominion.

The length of the line from Le Pas to Port Nelson, on the Hudson's Bay, is 500 miles and today 75 miles of road are graded and ready for track, while there is on hand a sufficient supply of steel for the first 150 miles.

The right of way is cleared 150 miles. Mr. McNeil went on to say that there could be no permanent solution of the blockade problem until a new outlet had been provided and he affirmed that such an outlet would be provided by the new railway.

It should be possible to lay down Scotland anthracite coal in the prairie provinces at \$8 a ton, compared with the present price of something like \$12 a ton for Pennsylvania.

The \$50,000,000 C. P. R. Loan to be Issued Jan. 2

Montreal.—Definite announcement is made that the Canadian Pacific railway will make the issue of \$50,000,000 common stock, authorized at the special general meeting of the shareholders last month, early in the coming year. The new stock to the full amount authorized by the meeting will be offered to shareholders of record at 3 p.m. on Thursday, January 2, next, the right to subscribe to expire on Thursday, February 15.

The issue is to be made at a forecasted price of \$175 a share. There was some expectation that the announcement with regard to the new issue would be made after the monthly meeting of the board of directors a week ago yesterday. The failure to make the announcement was generally ascribed to the uncertainty prevailing in the financial markets abroad, but apparently the delay was only temporary.

Ten Million for Harbor Improvements

Ottawa.—The public works main estimates this session will provide about ten million dollars for harbor improvements next season at St. John, N. B., Quebec, Toronto, Port Arthur, Vancouver, and Victoria. The new terminal scheme at Halifax will be looked after by the railway department, while the Montreal harbor improvements are financed under special arrangement with the harbor board.



Comparison Favorable to Canada

Winnipeg, Man.—Figures just published as a result of recent investigations serve to throw valuable light upon the matter of subdivisions and township projects in Western Canada. It appears, for instance, that Winnipeg now has a population of about twelve persons per acre inside the corporate limits, the present area being 15,000 acres. There are yet 70,000 acres to be taken into the corporation; and with the enlarged area there should be room for a million inhabitants, the figure that appears likely to be reached within the coming 15 years. This would mean an aggregate area for the city at the end of that period of 85,000 acres. In comparison with these figures it is shown that New York City, for instance, has at the present time some 85,000 acres of vacant land in addition to the areas built upon and occupied for business and residential purposes. Similar conditions, it appears, prevail in other leading American cities where no question has been raised as to the standing of the subdivisions. It is also shown according to figures given out by the Merchants' Association of New York, that the municipal debt of that city is now over 1,037 million dollars, or several millions more than the entire American National debt. The figures stated are regarded as a telling reply to the frequently repeated charges hinting at recklessness and high finance in the case of certain Canadian municipalities.

Forty-one Hours in the Air

Berlin.—J. de Francis, who is representing the Royal Aero Club in the Gordon Bennett balloon race, which started from Stuttgart, has landed at Kronstadt, near the Roumanian frontier, after being in the air for forty-one hours.

Salvation by Fashion

Berlin.—According to Professor Troeltsch, rector of Marburg University, the obedience of women to the dictate of fashion is a healthy sign of esthetic culture which saves the human race from moral suicide.

TO EFFECT ARMISTICE

NEGOTIATIONS FOR PEACE ARE NOW IN PROGRESS

It is Believed That Bulgaria Will Demand the Capitulation of Several Fortified Cities, to Which Turkey Will Not Likely Accede—Cholera Complicates Matters.

Constantinople.—Nazim Pasha, commander-in-chief of the Turkish army; Izzet Pasha, chief of the general staff of the war office and later commander-in-chief in Yemen, and Chaden Bey, counselor of state, have been appointed as Ottoman plenipotentiaries for the negotiation of an armistice with the Bulgarian representatives.

The question of peace bulks large in the foreground. The fact that the official communication with regard to the Bulgarian reply issued at both Constantinople and Sofia make no mention of preliminary conditions, has given rise to comment, as it was generally expected that Bulgaria would insist upon fixing a basis before consenting to enter upon negotiations.

Indeed the belief was very general that Bulgaria would demand the capitulation of Adrianople and other fortified places and the foreign minister recently stated to the ambassadors that Turkey would refuse to entertain any such stipulation.

Apparently Bulgaria has found good reasons for refraining from such an attitude, especially as the entering upon four parleys will not compel the suspension of hostilities until the armistice has been actually signed.

As has already been pointed out, the question of cholera complicates the issue at Tschatalja and it is rumored that the Bulgarians were retreating to more sanitary positions near Tschatalja.

The Porte has applied to the embassies and legations for the withdrawal of the naval contingents landed on Monday on the ground that their presence is no necessary, while it is admitted that should danger arise there will always be time enough to take measures of precaution.

It is generally believed that the object of the authorities in quartering nearly two thousand cholera patients in the Mosque of St. Sophia is to deter any enemies from entering the building. The talk in the Sofia papers regarding the celebration of Te Deums in that historic pile undoubtedly produced an impression on the Turkish Government, which resorted to this truly Oriental expedient of diverting such a design.

A letter from Drama says that long before the Bulgarians approached the town the authorities were seized with panic and besought the foreign consuls to arrange for a peaceful surrender.

Next day the governor, the military commander and the commander of the gendarmes retired in muffi abandoned the place while soldiers and gendarmes did likewise.

REMARKABLE CANOE TRIP

Harvard Graduate and Indian Guide Explored Virgin Waters Around Hudson's Bay

Ottawa.—The story of a remarkable canoe trip in an unknown section of the Hudson's Bay by a Harvard graduate and a single Indian was brought to Ottawa in letters from Mr. Ernest Oberholtzer, who is at his home in Davenport, Iowa.

Mr. Oberholtzer, who has spent a couple of seasons exploring the extraordinary water routes in the Hainy river valley of Four Traders, left Le Pas, on the Canadian Northern railway, with Billy McGee, his Indian, from Fort Francis, at the end of June and followed the route via Reindeer Lake that was taken by Mr. Tyrrell in 1894 on his second trip through the barren lands for the Geological Survey to Dubroche, the last mission station.

No Indians were procurable and Oberholtzer rejected advice to turn back. Finding Tyrrell's maps were without a flaw, he went north to Sandy Lake, where he left Tyrrell's route to follow the Thlewitza river to the bay. For 400 miles the route was where no white man had ever been seen, including the traverse of Nutheltn or Sleeping Island Lake, which Samuel Horn crossed on the way to the Coppermine December 20, 1770.

Part of this lake is in the treeless regions and on the way down the river, which is full of rapids, he saw innumerable caribou.

Hudson's Bay was reached about 125 miles north of Churchill on September 14. An Esquimaux happened to be at the mouth of the Thlewitza with a whale boat, in which the trip to Churchill was concluded. Thence to York the trip was continued in the canoe.

York was left on October 1st very late in the season. They arrived at Norway House a week after the last boat for Selkirk had left and the journey up Lake Winnipeg to Gimli occupied sixteen days, Gimli being reached Nov. 5 after a journey of 2,000 miles lasting 130 days.

No such trip has been known to be accomplished by two men and a single canoe and many escapes from disaster were experienced. Mr. Oberholtzer is making a sketch map of Thlewitza and Nutheltn Lake and on reporting the news to Dr. Roche, the minister of the interior, it was decided to place Mr. Cahifour, the Dominion geographer, in communication with Mr. Oberholtzer.

New York Celebration

New York.—New York will celebrate the three hundredth anniversary of the founding of the first settlement on Manhattan Island. Major Gaynor so promised in agreeing to appoint a committee of one hundred to arrange for the ceremony. He was requested to do so by a representative committee of citizens. The first settlement on Manhattan was established November, 1623.

THE MARKET REPORT

Weekly Grain Letter Supplied by Thompson, Bone & Co., Grain Merchants, Winnipeg.

Winnipeg, Man., Nov. 19.—The course of the wheat markets during the past week has been steadily and heavily downward with the exception of a slight upward reaction yesterday caused by reports of unfavorable weather in the Argentine and another report of apprehension over the political situation in Europe owing to the landing of men from the British war vessels at Constantinople to protect the British and United States embassies in that city. This access of strength was very short lived in markets on this side of the Atlantic. Yesterday owing to the above strengthening reports Liverpool after opening easy and slightly lower than the previous close, had a sharp advance at the close, and closing cables came 3/4c. to 1/2c. higher. This caused the United States and Winnipeg markets to advance and hold strong in face of very bearish weekly statistics, and they closed with an advance for the day of 3/4c. in the United States markets and 1/2c. in Winnipeg. Today with better weather reports from the Argentine and less apprehension over the political situation, Liverpool was 3/4c. to 1/2c. lower, but continental markets were all stronger and closed with advances of 3/4c. and 3/4c. per bushel. Markets on this side opened slightly lower than advanced 3/4c. to 1/2c. and held steady and seemingly firm for the most part of the session, but towards the close heavy selling started in Chicago and owing to pure lack of buyers all markets began to sag down, with the result that stout-loss orders were soon reached, and the markets were flooded with selling orders from which buyers backed away and in the effort to sell prices were forced down 1 1/2c. to 2c. under yesterday's close, but recovered about 3/4c. to 1/2c. by the time the closing gong sounded. Thus on the week we find there has

been a decline of from 4c. to 4 1/2c. in Chicago, Minneapolis and Duluth, and a decline of 3c. to 3 1/2c. in our Winnipeg market. This brings prices for wheat in the markets of the North American continent to lower figures than have been recorded since May 1907, five and a half years ago. Six years ago today, November 19th, 1906, the following were the closing prices of December and May wheat in the principal markets:

	Dec.	May
New York	82 1/2	85
Chicago	74	79 1/2
Minneapolis	75 1/2	81
Duluth	78 1/2	80 1/2
Winnipeg	73 1/2	77 1/2

We hope that we shall not see these prices repeated this season but it is not an impossibility if the world's crop prospects should continue in the direction of providing a supply above normal current requirements. The world's wheat crop of 1906 was the largest on record up to that time and was estimated in round figures at 3,400,000,000 bushels. The world's crops of 1907 and 1908 were each estimated at 3,100,000,000 bushels which doubtless did not of themselves provide enough for each year's requirements and hence there were restricted and dwindling supplies and higher prices, and at the same time gradually increasing consumption. High prices stimulated increased acreage under wheat and average crop conditions over the world (for while some parts might have short crops, others had large crops) as a whole, brought the crops of 1909 and 1910 up to 3,600,000,000 bushels each. The production for 1911 showed some decrease in the aggregate, and was estimated at 3,567,000,000 bushels. These last three years have been record years of world's wheat production and now comes the crop of 1912 larger than any of them, likely to turn out 3,700,000,000 bushels, if no serious failure comes over the Argentine, Australian and Indian crops, now growing, and part of them nearing harvest. Besides this as we have frequently mentioned, there has been abundance of other grains, roots and fodder crops raised especially in the United States. The stimulus to demand caused by the war in Europe has done a great deal in the past seven weeks to keep up prices, otherwise the decline would have been more gradual, because the fact of its coming would have been more easily recognized by everyone directly interested in the wheat trade, for it is only the natural adjustment of prices to a largely increased supply compared to what has obtained in the last three years. The weather over the United States and Western Canada has for some weeks now been mostly favorable for reasonable operations, and the threshing and marketing of grain has progressed freely. In the United States the primary receipts of wheat since July 1st to date have been 183,253,000 bushels against 116,134,000 bushels in same period last year, an increase this year of 67,119,000 bushels. Last week the United States visible supply showed an increase of 6,670,000 bushels, but this last increase was partly caused by including in the visible certain stocks of wheat in store Buffalo, which previously it had been the custom not to include. The aggregate United States visible is now 12,022,000 bushels compared with 67,921,000 a year ago. Others of the weekly statistics are also very bearish in their character. The world's shipments for the week were 14,864,000 bushels compared with only 7,520,000 bushels a year ago. The quantity on ocean passage increased 1,800,000 bushels the week and now totals 39,752,000 bushels against 30,544,000 bushels a year ago. The world's visible supply according to Bradstreet's increased for the week 8,635,000 bushels against a decrease of 1,334,000 bushels a year ago. The Argentine crop prospect continues good, although there are some complaints about having rain in the North where it is not wanted and dry weather in the south where rain is needed. Beneficial rains have fallen in Australia, and in India the new crop prospect is regarded hopefully. The new winter wheat crop in the United States is high in condition at this date. In Europe the seeding of the new winter wheat is about completed and its general condition at this date is a fair average for the time of year.

In our Winnipeg market there has been considerable activity during the week, for receipts are large, the weather being favorable for movement, and only three weeks at the longest to the close of navigation. A large amount of vessel space is chartered to load at the Lake ports, but with stormy weather on the lakes, strikes among Railway employees, and congestion of the traffic at some points, especially at Buffalo, exporters and shippers are having a trying season in getting grain forwarded. Prices go with the trend of the market from day to day and the decline is hitting the western farmer rather hard. Owing to the heavy movement from the West and the slower movement eastward from Fort William, congestion at the terminals is taking place to such an extent that the C. P. R. is compelled to check the western movement by temporarily refusing to supply cars at certain points. Today's cash prices for cars enroute past Winnipeg are: 1 Northern, 81 1/2c, 2 Nor., 78 1/2c; 3 Nor., 75 1/2c; lower grades not quoted. Alberta Red Winter, No. 1, 82c; A.R. No. 2, 79c; A.R. No. 3, 76c. Spot wheat is worth 3/4c. to 1/2c. over these quotations. Futures closed November 82 1/2c; December, 79 1/2c.-1/4c., May 84 1/2c.

Oats.—There is still a fair demand for oats but prices are lower and so irregular that quotations for cash oats are not given. Futures closed November 33 1/2c; December 31 1/2c; May 33 1/2c.

Barley.—The barley market has broken badly and buyers are off the market. Spot No. 3 barley sold at 49c. today. Flax.—The flax market is also demoralized and buyers of cash flax are off the market temporarily. Futures closed November 121c; December 112c; May 117c.

All prices mentioned above are based on delivery in store Fort William, Port Arthur and Duluth.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

LESSON IX—FOURTH QUARTER DEC. 1, 1912

Text of the Lesson, Mark ix, 14-29. Memory verses 28-29.—Golden Text, Mark ix, 23 (R.V.)—Commentary Prepared by Rev. D. M. Stearns.

For a little while heaven and earth had touched in a new way, of course, and once lived on earth, but had been absent from it, one by death and one by translation, when the dead and translated saints shall be reunited with Christ in his kingdom (Rev. v. 9, 10; xx, 4) this will probably be the ordinary, everyday occurrence everywhere, and not a ceremony from heaven and the one on earth in perfect accord, the glorified church and redeemed Israel will meet and earthly centers of his kingdom, when a King shall reign in righteousness and the work of righteousness shall be peace and the nations shall learn war no more (Isa. xxxii, 1, 17, 18, 4).

As the devil was in control at the foot of the mountain when Jesus and his disciples came down and the disciples there could not conquer him, so it shall be when Jesus Christ shall come in the glory; then He shall bind the strong man, whom the church cannot cast out, and shut him up in the pit and take control of his property, for all upon the whole world shall continue in the wicked one as the prince of this world. Let those who would understand take the trouble to ponder, with prayer and meekness and submission to the word of God, the following passages, for it is all important to understand this present age, its ruler and his doom: 1 John, v. 19, R.V.; John xiv, 30; 11 Cor. iv, 4; Eph. ii, 2; 11 Thess. ii, 7-10; Dan. vii, 25; xl, 35, 36; xli, 1, 4; Rev. xiii, 7-8; xvii, 14; xix, 19-20; xx, 1-6.

Turning back from this faraway look to the particular incidents of the lesson, we note that it is not in order for us to continue too long in any place of special privilege when there is work to be done and people in distress needing us at the foot of the hill. Special times and places of special revelations of himself to us are to fit us to be better witnesses unto Him with increasing victory over the world, the flesh and the devil. If the prayer meeting, the Bible class, the Bible conference and such times and places of fellowship with Him do not enable us, in the days following to show more of His presence and power in the home, the place of business, the social life, where is the benefit? People say: 'I was so blessed, I had such an uplift, it did me so much good. Well, thank God, but now show it in your life and you won't need to tell it, and if your life does not show it, better say nothing about it. The spirit through James teaches us that faith that is more talk amounts to nothing; there must be works corresponding to our faith for the sake of those who do not understand.

John says: My little children, let us not love in word, neither in tongue, but in deed and in truth. (1 John ii, 1-6). The story of this demoniac boy is written briefly in Matthew and Luke, but most fully in Mark. Luke tells us that he was an only child and that when he was healed Jesus delivered him again to his father (Luke ix, 36, 42). An only child given to Jesus' hands is given back better than when He received him, made perfectly whole. He is the same yesterday, today and forever, this same Jesus.

Take in this scene as well as you can—a great multitude, a distressed father, a sorely afflicted only child, some disciples of Jesus truly saved who had on other occasions wrought miracles but now are helpless. They could not cure him.

Did you ever see yourself, a true follower of Jesus, yet powerless to show something of Him to those who know Him not and unable to help those who need help? Did you say from the heart: Why could not I? And did you hear Him say: Because of your unbelief? (Matt. xviii, 20). And have you been wondering since if you really knew what it means to have faith in God? Then what about the prayer and fasting necessary in some cases? Oh, how much there is to learn, and how many needs to have a dumb spirit or an evil spirit of evil kind, that seems too often to control us.

Bring him hither to me, is about what He said concerning the bread when He fed the thousands. Come unto me, is His cry to all the weary and heavy laden and we may well say: Lord, to whom shall we go but unto Thee? (Matt. xi, 28; John vi, 68). This evil spirit had long sought to destroy this child and now he made a last effort. The devil has always been and still is a destroyer, a devourer, a murderer, but the Lord is the life giver, the deliverer, the Saviour. Hear the father's cry: If thou canst do anything, help my son. Could He do better? People who do not know the Lord judge Him by His followers. Are we bringing Him honor or reproach? Jesus said unto him: If thou canst believe, all things are possible to him that believeth. (verse 23). Lord, I believe, cried the father. Jesus rebuked the spirit and commanded him to come out of him. He did so he rent him sore and left him as one dead, but he departed out of him. Jesus took him by the hand and lifted him up, and he arose and was cured from that very hour. Our Lord does not give the same power to all, but to each one severally as He will.

CZARINA MAKES VOW

Implores St. Nicholas to Restore Her Son to Health

Rome.—By direction of the czarina a woman of her court has visited the shrine of St. Nicholas at Bari, southern Italy during the past few days, and caused a vow to be made to the saint for the recovery of her son. St. Nicholas is the patron saint of Russia, and is also regarded as the special protector of children. Santa Claus is a corruption of the Dutch form St. Nicholas, which went to the new world with the Dutch colonists and returned to England in its new familiar form.

OBITUARY

(Communicated)

On Tuesday, November the 19th, there passed into rest Clarence Denver Evans, youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Evans, Gleichen.

His death ended one of the bravest struggles against disease ever witnessed and which had continued for some time.

A few years since he suffered a severe attack of muscular rheumatism, from which his system never entirely recovered. In the early part of September the disease returned. He was taken for treatment to the Holy Cross Hospital, Calgary, and all that skill and attention could accomplish was of no avail.

While in the hospital he continually expressed a desire for home, and on the advice of his physicians was brought back to Gleichen, accompanied by Nurse Leigh. Here in his home with his parents and brother by his side and surrounded by loving friends, the battle went on. Keen anxiety ensued, as the gradual weakening of the system, especially the heart, became apparent to those attending him. Parents, physician and nurse were alike constant in their attention but could only ease his pain as heart failure crept on with fatal effect.

Through his entire illness, which he bore with patience and courage, the kindly smile and pleasant word which had endeared him to all, were ever present. Few were the words of complaint he uttered, even when his sufferings were most severe.

Early on Tuesday morning a severe attack of heart failure came on but he gradually rallied, and it was hoped the danger for the time was over, but about six o'clock in the evening the pain returned and after a brief struggle he passed away.

Clarence was a youth of brightest promise, his strength of character and genial, kindly manner attracted all with whom he came in contact, and none knew him but to love and esteem him.

At school, a favorite alike with teacher and fellow student, his keenness of intellect and thoughtfulness will not soon be forgotten.

In his home he was an obedient, affectionate son and loving brother, and none but his parents and brother can tell how much he is missed from the family circle, there is a void that cannot be filled.

The funeral on Thursday afternoon was a fitting tribute to him who was gone. The school flag was at half-mast, and in charge of the teachers, the pupils two by two marched to the Methodist Church, where the service was held. The Boy Scouts also attended in a body, while the church was filled to overflowing by those who came to show their love for him who was gone, and their sympathy with the bereaved family.

A large choir under the direction of Mr. Whiteley rendered appropriate music, while the address by Rev. Mr. Dougan was both eloquent and touching. Briefly he commented on Christ's Mission on earth and the mysteries of the resurrection, in conclusion paying an eloquent tribute to the virtues of the deceased, and commended the bereaved to the great Comforter.

After the service was over the funeral wended its way to the cemetery where the last words were spoken and the body laid to rest.

The pall bearers were Messrs. R. Notter, R. Jowett, S. A. Hall, D. Cuthbert, J. McFarland, and J. Gibson.

The floral tributes were many, among them being:

Wreath, Father and Mother, Cross, Brother George
Wreath, Mr. and Mrs. Vigar
Sheaf, Mr. and Mrs. McCammon
Spray, Sunday School
Anchor, Uncle Tom and Auntie
Spray, Mr. and Mrs. Bray
Spray, Mr. and Mrs. James
Spray, Harold, Riley M.P.
Wreath, Mr. and Mrs. Smith, Calgary.
Spray, Mr. and Mrs. Padley
Basket, Miss Larkin and Mr. Gibson
Wreath, Mr. and Mrs. Wishart
Wreath, Dr. and Mrs. McIntyre
Crown, Nurse E. Leigh
Wreath, Mrs. Kelly and Mrs. Pearson, Calgary
Wreath, Oddfellows
Wreath, Day School
Wreath, Mr. Spurr
Wreath, Mr. and Mrs. C. Bartsch
Spray, Mr. and Mrs. Jowett
Spray Mr. and Mrs. Yates

The many friends of Mr. A. M. Demerest deeply regretted to learn of the death of his mother at his home nine miles northeast of town Monday evening, Nov. 25th. The funeral took place yesterday afternoon. Further information of this very sad event will appear next issue.

Read the ads in this issue and grow wise.

Ratepayers Meeting
Poorly Attended

If the ratepayers of Gleichen are not satisfied with the present Council they certainly did not show it at the ratepayers meeting on Monday night when it was their glorious privilege to state their opinions and approve or criticize the work of the past year.

There were only four ratepayers present outside of the CALL reporter and councillors—Messrs. F. Vigar, W. R. McKie, F. K. McKay and A. Jones. This is not right and it is little wonder that no one has yet offered to become a candidate for next year.

With this small audience Mayor Bray opened the meeting and Sec. Johnston read the auditors report for the past quarter, which showed that the town's indebtedness had been decreased by over \$500 since the present council took charge, but as the annual report will be issued in a few weeks it is unnecessary to deal with it now. The Mayor in a brief speech went over the work of the Council during the past eleven months, explaining the water and sewer troubles and stating it now cost the town \$100 a month for fire protection, but said if another well was drilled more connections could be made and this cost reduced. He dwelt on the single tax law and taxation in general. He complimented all the civic employees and said he knew of no town this size that had a more efficient secretary, policeman or engineer.

At the conclusion the auditor's report was accepted and votes of thanks tendered the mayor and the councillors and to Secretary Johnston, Chief Roberts and Engineer J. Emerick. The meeting was of the opinion that the secretary's salary should be increased and all were in favor of accepting Mr. Padley's generous offer towards a water fountain as stated in last CALL, and Mayor Bray was asked to interview Mr. Padley.

FOUND—Near W. Jones farm, north east of town, a small pocket book containing a number of "Eagles" membership receipts in favor of Geo. A. Yost. Apply CALL office.

Nominations, Monday, Dec. 9.

Gleichen Grain Market

WINTER WHEAT

1 Red.....	58
2 Red.....	55
3 Red.....	51
4 Red.....	46
5 Red.....	38
6 Red.....	31

1 Rej. Red.....	48
2 Rej. Red.....	46
3 Rej. Red.....	42

1 White.....	48
2 White.....	45
3 White.....	44
4 White.....	39
5 White.....	37

1 Rej. White.....	39
2 Rej. White.....	37
3 Rej. White.....	35

Rye.....40

SPRING WHEAT

1 Northern.....	58
2 Northern.....	55
3 Northern.....	51
4 Northern.....	46
5 Northern.....	38
6 Northern.....	31
Feed.....	26

1 Rej. Northern.....	48
2 Rej. Northern.....	46
3 Rej. Northern.....	42

Ex. 1 Feed Oats.....	21
1 Feed Oats.....	20
2 Feed and Rej.....	18

3 Barley.....	33
4 Barley.....	24
Feed.....	20

1 Nor West Flax.....	\$.84
1 Manitoba.....	\$.82
Rej.....	.60
Condemned.....	.35

W. W. WHITFIELD

Builder and Contractor

GLEICHEN ALTA.

Good Work Done at Right
Prices

Estimates Given on All Kinds of Buildings

Buffalo Hills News.

Everyone is busy hauling grain and should the present weather continue the entire crop will soon be in the elevators.

Church service is held in the Willard School every Sunday at 3 p.m. All are invited.

Mrs. Henry Willard and Mrs. W. House were in Gleichen Monday.

A Christmas tree and program will be held at the Willard School on Christmas eve. Bring your friends and help have a good time.

Elections Monday, Dec. 9.

Notice!

To the people of Gleichen and vicinity;

The weather is cold, you can keep Beef and while Beef is high, we can sell you Beef in large or small quantities for the next 60 days at reasonable prices. We quote you the following prices on front-quarter

BEEF

Front quarters of Beef, whole, per lb. 11c.

Tri-angles of Beef, that is front quarters with standing rib out, per lb. 10c.

Any piece from shoulder, large or small, per lb. 12½c.

Shoulder steak, per lb. 12½c.

Plate Ribs, " " 10c.

Neck Pieces " " 10c.

Buy your Beef from us, we keep Nothing but the Best.

Padley & Wilson

C. H. Padley, Manager.

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No job too large or small to receive prompt attention.

Note Heads
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Butter Wrappers
Shipping Tags
Invoice Envelope Tags
Voters Lists
Funeral Notices
Date Lines
Window Cards
Circulars
Receipt Forms
Note Forms
Business Cards
Visiting Cards
Invitation Cards
Wedding Invitations and Announcements
Wedding Cards
Birth Cards
Memorial Cards
Meal, Raffle and Milk Tickets
Envelopes
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....Is the Ideal Xmas Gift....

Ours Xmas Stock Is Now Complete and our aim is to give you the best possible value for your money.

HERE ARE A FEW SUGGESTIONS

Solid Gold Rings, from	\$2.00 up.
" " Baby Rings	1.00 up.
" " Necklets	10.00 up
" " Cuff Links	4.00 up
" " Brooches	3.50 up
Gold filled Bracelets	4.00 up
" " Baby Bracelets	1.00 up.
" " Locketts	2.50 up
" " Fobs	1.00 up

We also carry a large Stock of Fancy Goods,
Toys and Dolls

Gaudaur's Jewelry Store.

Continued The Pioneer Store, Cont

XMAS IS COMING

Xmas is only a month away and the good housewife is busily engaged in her preparations. For your Xmas cooking we have everything you need in the grocery line and all new and fresh. We can supply you with

Fruits, Peels, Extracts,
Spices, Lard; Butter and
Eggs, at the lowest prices
consistent with the
quality. We also have

Guaranteed Flour
"SEAL OF ALBERTA"

Give Us A Trial

and the merit of our goods will
ensure your return

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